

## STN Columbus

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NEWS 1 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 MAR 15 WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format  
NEWS 3 MAR 16 CASREACT coverage extended  
NEWS 4 MAR 20 MARPAT now updated daily  
NEWS 5 MAR 22 LWPI reloaded  
NEWS 6 MAR 30 RDISCLOSURE reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 7 APR 02 JICST-EPLUS removed from database clusters and STN  
NEWS 8 APR 30 GENBANK reloaded and enhanced with Genome Project ID field  
NEWS 9 APR 30 CHEMCATS enhanced with 1.2 million new records  
NEWS 10 APR 30 CA/Capplus enhanced with 1870-1889 U.S. patent records  
NEWS 11 APR 30 INPADOC replaced by INPADOCDB on STN  
NEWS 12 MAY 01 New CAS web site launched  
NEWS 13 MAY 08 CA/Capplus Indian patent publication number format defined  
NEWS 14 MAY 14 RDISCLOSURE on STN Easy enhanced with new search and display fields  
NEWS 15 MAY 21 BIOSIS reloaded and enhanced with archival data  
NEWS 16 MAY 21 TOXCENTER enhanced with BIOSIS reload  
NEWS 17 MAY 21 CA/Capplus enhanced with additional kind codes for German patents  
NEWS 18 MAY 22 CA/Capplus enhanced with IPC reclassification in Japanese patents  
NEWS 19 JUN 27 CA/Capplus enhanced with pre-1967 CAS Registry Numbers  
NEWS 20 JUN 29 STN Viewer now available  
NEWS 21 JUN 29 STN Express, Version 8.2, now available  
NEWS 22 JUL 02 LEMBASE coverage updated  
NEWS 23 JUL 02 LMEDLINE coverage updated  
NEWS 24 JUL 02 SCISEARCH enhanced with complete author names  
NEWS 25 JUL 02 CHEMCATS accession numbers revised  
NEWS 26 JUL 02 CA/Capplus enhanced with utility model patents from China  
NEWS 27 JUL 16 Capplus enhanced with French and German abstracts

NEWS EXPRESS 29 JUNE 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2,  
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 JULY 2007.

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\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:20:43 ON 16 JUL 2007

=> file ca		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 19:20:56 ON 16 JUL 2007  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Jul 2007 VOL 147 ISS 4  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Jul 2007 (20070712/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s fatty acid?/ab,bi
    300277 FATTY/AB
    3467182 ACID?/AB
    263217 FATTY ACID?/AB
        ((FATTY(W)ACID?)/AB)
    378949 FATTY/BI
    5038118 ACID?/BI
    334968 FATTY ACID?/BI
        ((FATTY(W)ACID?)/BI)
L1    334968 FATTY ACID?/AB,BI

=> s fatty alcohol?/ab,bi
    300277 FATTY/AB
    45001 ALCOHOL?/AB
    93 FATTY ALCOHOL?/AB
        ((FATTY(W)ALCOHOL?)/AB)
    378949 FATTY/BI
    439286 ALCOHOL?/BI
    2102 FATTY ALCOHOL?/BI
        ((FATTY(W)ALCOHOL?)/BI)
L2    2102 FATTY ALCOHOL?/AB,BI

=> s (amphiphilic polymer or polymer or siloxane elastomer)/ab,bi
    14240 AMPHIPHILIC/AB
    635685 POLYMER/AB
    398 AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER/AB
        ((AMPHIPHILIC(W)POLYMER)/AB)
    16921 AMPHIPHILIC/BI
    1102144 POLYMER/BI
    700 AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER/BI
        ((AMPHIPHILIC(W)POLYMER)/BI)
    635685 POLYMER/AB
    1102144 POLYMER/BI
    28938 SILOXANE/AB
    26326 ELASTOMER/AB
    105 SILOXANE ELASTOMER/AB
        ((SILOXANE(W)ELASTOMER)/AB)
    62476 SILOXANE/BI
    40786 ELASTOMER/BI
    276 SILOXANE ELASTOMER/BI
        ((SILOXANE(W)ELASTOMER)/BI)
L3    1102341 (AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER OR POLYMER OR SILOXANE ELASTOMER)/AB,BI

=> s (polyethoxylated fatty acid?/ab,bi
UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS '(POLYETHOXY'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s (polyethoxylated fatty acid?)/ab,bi
    1189 POLYETHOXYLATED/AB
    300277 FATTY/AB
    3467182 ACID?/AB
    38 (POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?)/AB
        ((POLYETHOXYLATED(W)FATTY(W)ACID?)/AB)
```

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1561 POLYETHOXYLATED/BI
378949 FATTY/BI
5038118 ACID?/BI
50 (POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?)/BI
((POLYETHOXYLATED(W) FATTY(W) ACID?)/BI)
L4 50 (POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?)/AB,BI

=> s (sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide)/ab,bi
248527 SODIUM/AB
92376 HYDROXIDE/AB
14191 SODIUM HYDROXIDE/AB
((SODIUM(W) HYDROXIDE)/AB)
1111143 SODIUM/BI
300278 HYDROXIDE/BI
95120 SODIUM HYDROXIDE/BI
((SODIUM(W) HYDROXIDE)/BI)
98420 POTASSIUM/AB
92376 HYDROXIDE/AB
5528 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE/AB
((POTASSIUM(W) HYDROXIDE)/AB)
632718 POTASSIUM/BI
300278 HYDROXIDE/BI
40746 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE/BI
((POTASSIUM(W) HYDROXIDE)/BI)
L5 121013 (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)/AB,BI

=> s surfactant/ab,bi
131731 SURFACTANT/AB
187187 SURFACTANT/BI
L6 187187 SURFACTANT/AB,BI

=> s (pigment or dye)/ab,bi
112993 PIGMENT/AB
149998 PIGMENT/BI
201484 DYE/AB
264488 DYE/BI
L7 405209 (PIGMENT OR DYE)/AB,BI

=> d his
(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:20:43 ON 16 JUL 2007)

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 19:20:56 ON 16 JUL 2007
L1 334968 S FATTY ACID?/AB,BI
L2 2102 S FATTY ALCOHOL?/AB,BI
L3 1102341 S (AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER OR POLYMER OR SILOXANE ELASTOMER)/AB,BI
L4 50 S (POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?)/AB,BI
L5 121013 S (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)/AB,BI
L6 187187 S SURFACTANT/AB,BI
L7 405209 S (PIGMENT OR DYE)/AB,BI

=> s l1 and l2
L8 588 L1 AND L2

=> s l3 and l8
L9 23 L3 AND L8

=> s l4 and l9
L10 0 L4 AND L9

=> s polymer/ab,bi
635685 POLYMER/AB
1102144 POLYMER/BI
L11 1102144 POLYMER/AB,BI

=> s l8 and l11
L12 23 L8 AND L11

=> d 1-23

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text

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AN 145:278118 CA  
 TI Improved skin preparation compositions comprising C12-C22 **fatty alcohols** and smectite clay  
 IN Chandar, Prem; Dhanuka, Vinodkumar Ramniranjan; Snazgiri, Vibhav Ramrao; Shah, Shivani Kiran  
 PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever NV; Hindustan Lever Limited  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 28pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2006089692	A1	20060831	WO 2006-EP1453	20060215
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	IN 2005MU00216	A	20060908	IN 2005-MU216	20050228
	JP 2006241152	A	20060914	JP 2006-43429	20060221
	US 2006239955	A1	20061026	US 2006-363345	20060227
PRAI	IN 2005-MU216	A	20050228		
	EP 2005-253529	A	20050609		
	GB 2005-13005	A	20050625		
RE.CNT	7	THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT			

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 144:193024 CA  
 TI Use of **fatty alcohols** as plasticizer to improve the physical-mechanical properties and processability of polyhydroxybutyrate and its co-polymers  
 IN Bueno de Almeida, Wanderson; Silva Bizzarri, Pablo; Sertori Durao, Antonio; Fernandes do Nascimento, Jeffer  
 PA Cognis Brasil Ltda., Brazil; PHB Industrial S/A; Cognis Deutschland G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2006012917	A1	20060209	WO 2004-EP8874	20040806
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	AU 2004322084	A1	20060209	AU 2004-322084	20040806
	CA 2575273	A1	20060209	CA 2004-2575273	20040806
	EP 1781798	A1	20070509	EP 2004-763902	20040806
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
PRAI	WO 2004-EP8874	A	20040806		
RE.CNT	5	THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT			

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 141:28210 CA

TI Oxidative hair dye compositions comprising a **fatty alcohol**, a dye, an associative **polymer**, a **fatty acid ester**, and/or a metal oxide

IN Cottard, Francois; Rondeau, Christine

PA L'Oreal, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 45 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1426039	A1	20040609	EP 2003-292934	20031126
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	FR 2848104	A1	20040611	FR 2002-15471	20021206
	FR 2848104	B1	20061110		
	EP 1754466	A1	20070221	EP 2006-23779	20031126
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
	KR 2004049819	A	20040612	KR 2003-88128	20031205
	CN 1506037	A	20040623	CN 2003-10120149	20031208
	JP 2004189747	A	20040708	JP 2003-436370	20031208
	BR 2003005479	A	20040831	BR 2003-5479	20031208
	US 2004172771	A1	20040909	US 2003-728890	20031208
	US 7204859	B2	20070417		
	US 2007151045	A1	20070705	US 2007-712370	20070301
PRAI	FR 2002-15471	A	20021206		
	US 2003-502967P	P	20030916		
	EP 2003-292934	A3	20031126		
	US 2003-728890	A1	20031208		
OS	MARPAT 141:28210				

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 141:28207 CA

TI Oxidative hair dyeing compositions comprising a nonalkoxylated **fatty alcohol** and an oxidation dye and associative **polymer** and an amide

IN Cottard, Francois; Rondeau, Christine

PA L'Oreal, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 42 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1426032	A2	20040609	EP 2003-292935	20031126
	EP 1426032	A3	20040707		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	FR 2848106	A1	20040611	FR 2002-15476	20021206
	FR 2848106	B1	20061117		
	JP 2005126401	A	20050519	JP 2003-394729	20031021
	KR 2004049820	A	20040612	KR 2003-88129	20031205
	BR 2003005473	A	20040831	BR 2003-5473	20031205
	JP 2005002095	A	20050106	JP 2003-436315	20031205
	CN 1506036	A	20040623	CN 2003-10120140	20031208
	US 2004205902	A1	20041021	US 2003-728888	20031208
PRAI	FR 2002-15476	A	20021206		
	US 2003-502618P	P	20030915		
OS	MARPAT 141:28207				

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 140:81859 CA

TI Conditioner containing particles, **fatty alcohols** and polymers

IN Midha, Sanjeev

PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 264,234.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004005285	A1	20040108	US 2003-412779	20030411
	US 2003095944	A1	20030522	US 2002-264234	20021003
PRAI	US 2001-326847P	P	20011003		
	US 2001-328387P	P	20011010		
	US 2002-264234	A2	20021003		

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 135:376486 CA

TI Cosmetic conditioning compositions containing a **fatty alcohol** or **fatty acid** and a quaternary ammonium compound

IN Pascual, Fe; Newell, Gerald Patrick; Sun, Wei-Mei; Vasudevan, Tiruchera Varahan

PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever N.V.; Hindustan Lever Limited

SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001085108	A2	20011115	WO 2001-EP4879	20010501
	WO 2001085108	A3	20020718		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SI, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP	1280497	A2	20030205	EP 2001-945068	20010501
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
BR	2001010660	A	20030211	BR 2001-10660	20010501
JP	2003532659	T	20031105	JP 2001-581763	20010501
US	2002015685	A1	20020207	US 2001-854400	20010511
ZA	2002008002	A	20031006	ZA 2002-8002	20021004
IN	2002MN01558	A	20041211	IN 2002-MN1558	20021107
MX	2002PA11024	A	20030310	MX 2002-PA11024	20021108
PRAI	US 2000-204055P	P	20000512		
	WO 2001-EP4879	W	20010501		

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 135:126932 CA

TI Antiperspirant compositions containing polymers, **fatty alcohols** and waxes

IN Chuah, Beng Sim; Clare, Sarah Jane; Franklin, Kevin Ronald; Hough, Gordon Charles; Turner, Graham Andrew

PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever NV; Hindustan Lever Limited

SO PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001051020	A1	20010719	WO 2001-EP186	20010109
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1246601 A1 20021009 EP 2001-905660 20010109  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

US 2001018045 A1 20010830 US 2001-759123 20010112  
 US 6387358 B2 20020514

PRAI GB 2000-875 A 20000114  
 GB 2000-16942 A 20000710  
 WO 2001-EP186 W 20010109

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 131:233591 CA  
 TI Utilization of polymerized **fatty acid** derivatives and **fatty alcohol** derivatives as solubilizers  
 IN Dralle-Voss, Gabriele; Ruchatz, Folker; Zirnstein, Michael; Oppenlaender, Knut; Kolter, Karl  
 PA BASF A.-G., Germany  
 SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19812152	A1	19990923	DE 1998-19812152	19980320
	EP 943340	A1	19990922	EP 1999-104859	19990311
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	CN 1234277	A	19991110	CN 1999-105535	19990320
	JP 11347394	A	19991221	JP 1999-78609	19990323
PRAI	DE 1998-19812152	A	19980320		

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 127:278613 CA  
 TI Polyurethane resin based on certain **fatty acid** or **fatty alcohol**  
 IN Nodelman, Neil H.; Steppan, David D.; Madan, Sanjeev  
 PA Bayer A.-G., USA  
 SO Can. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.  
 CODEN: CPXXEB  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CA 2188503	A1	19970623	CA 1996-2188503	19961022
PRAI	US 1995-578000	A	19951222		

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 113:65058 CA  
 TI Hair dyes comprising cationic compounds and ethoxylated **fatty alcohols**  
 IN Doerfel, Klaus; Guenther, Herbert; Raduechel, Manfred; Rieger, Christa; Theusner, Maria  
 PA VEB Chemisches Werk, Ger. Dem. Rep.  
 SO Ger. (East), 4 pp.  
 CODEN: GEXXA8  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DD 271219	A3	19890830	DD 1987-306712	19870907
PRAI	DD 1987-306712		19870907		

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 108:223439 CA  
 TI Catalytic hydrogenation of glyceride oils to **fatty alcohols** and 1,2-propanediol  
 IN Carduck, Franz Josef; Falbe, Jurgen; Fleckenstein, Theo; Joachim, Pohl  
 PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent  
 LA German

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 254189	A2	19880127	EP 1987-110188	19870715
	EP 254189	A3	19890322		
	EP 254189	B1	19920304		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	DE 3624812	A1	19880128	DE 1986-3624812	19860723
	DE 3642635	A1	19880707	DE 1986-3642635	19861213
PRAI	DE 1986-3624812	A	19860723		
	DE 1986-3642635	A	19861213		

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 97:44827 CA  
 TI Fundamental studies on detergency. III. Surface tension and its dispersion force component and polar force component of **fatty acids** and **fatty alcohols**  
 AU Saito, Masako; Yabe, Akihiko  
 CS Kyoritsu Women's Univ., Tokyo, Japan  
 SO Yukagaku (1982), 31(5), 300-4  
 CODEN: YKGKAM; ISSN: 0513-398X  
 DT Journal  
 LA Japanese

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 77:89489 CA  
 TI Dimerized and trimerized **fatty alcohol** azidoformates as ethylene **polymer** crosslinking agents  
 IN Breslow, David Samuel  
 PA Hercules Inc.  
 SO Ger. Offen., 11 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2158030	A	19720525	DE 1971-2158030	19711123
	US 3696126	A	19721003	US 1970-92275	19701123
	CA 973542	A1	19750826	CA 1971-127462	19711112
	IT 941752	B	19730310	IT 1971-31234	19711117
	NL 7116104	A	19720525	NL 1971-16104	19711123
	FR 2115968	A5	19720707	FR 1971-41908	19711123
PRAI	US 1970-92275	A	19701123		

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 74:43098 CA  
 TI Solid cellular plastics  
 IN Bondy, Clemens; Tallack, Ian C.  
 PA Revertex Ltd.  
 SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent  
 LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2021596		19701119	DE 1970-2021596	19700502
	FR 2042414			FR	
	GB 1267458			GB	



US 3823104	19740709	US 1972-284796	19720830
ZA 7002904	19700000	ZA	
PRAI GB	19690505		

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 73:57115 CA  
 TI Amelioration of textile dirt-releasing property by treatment with acrylic and methacrylic acid copolymers and saturated **fatty alcohol** or acid compositions  
 IN Bernheim, Willy; Pusch, Guenter; Sandner, Bernhard  
 PA Chemische Fabrik Pfersee G.m.b.H.  
 SO Fr. Demande, 12 pp.  
 CODEN: FRXXBL  
 DT Patent  
 LA French  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2001924	A1	19691003	FR 1969-967	19690120
PRAI	DE 1968-C44613	A	19680215		

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 72:79928 CA  
 TI Polycarbonates of diols derived from dimeric fat acids  
 IN Coury, Arthur J.; Wicklatz, John E.  
 PA General Mills, Inc.  
 SO U.S., 6 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3493534	A	19700203	US 1967-689288	19671211
PRAI	US 1967-689288	A	19671211		

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 70:115850 CA  
 TI Unsaturated polyester resins  
 PA Schering A.-G.  
 SO Fr., 6 pp.  
 CODEN: FRXXAK  
 DT Patent  
 LA French  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 1530332		19680621	FR 1967-113331	19670706
	DE 1694951			DE	
	US 3511792		19700512	US	19670707
PRAI	DE		19660709		

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 65:108731 CA  
 OREF 65:20297d-g  
 TI Copolymers of epoxy fatty esters and (or) **fatty alcohols** with C4-6 lactams  
 IN Johnson, Robert J.  
 PA Swift & Co.  
 SO 4 pp.  
 DT Patent  
 LA Unavailable  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3269965		19660830	US 1962-173148	19620214

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 58:67098 CA  
 OREF 58:11528d-e  
 TI Reactions of unsaturated **fatty alcohols**. XV. Styrenation of fatty vinyl ether polymers in terpene solvents  
 AU Gast, L. E.; Schneider, Wilma J.; Teeter, H. M.; McManis, G. E.; Cowan, J. C.  
 CS Northern Reg. Research Lab., Peoria, III.  
 SO Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society (1963), 40, 88-91  
 CODEN: JAOCA7; ISSN: 0003-021X  
 DT Journal  
 LA Unavailable

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 54:26129 CA  
 OREF 54:5132e-g  
 TI **Fatty alcohols**  
 IN Huttenlocher, Richard; Brudi, Ernst  
 PA Chemische Fabrik Duren G. m. b. H.  
 SO Addn. to Ger. 1,020,011, (C.A. 53, 19875g)  
 DT Patent  
 LA Unavailable  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	DE 1023749		19580206	DE 1955-C10578	19550114

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 52:85539 CA  
 OREF 52:15095d-g  
 TI Reactions of unsaturated **fatty alcohols**. V. Preparation and properties of some copolymers of unsaturated fatty vinyl ethers with lower alkyl vinyl ethers  
 AU Gast, L. E.; Schneider, Wilma J.; O'Donnell, J. L.; Cowan, J. C.; Teeter, H. M.  
 CS U.S. Dept. of Agr., Peoria, IL  
 SO Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society (1958), 35, 347-50  
 CODEN: JAOCA7; ISSN: 0003-021X  
 DT Journal  
 LA Unavailable

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 51:64608 CA  
 OREF 51:11736d-f  
 TI Reactions of unsaturated **fatty alcohols**. III. Viscosity and molecular-weight studies on some vinyl ether polymers  
 AU Gast, L. E.; Schneider, W. J.; Teeter, H. M.  
 CS U.S. Dept. of Agr., Peoria, IL  
 SO J. Am. Oil Chemists' Soc. (1957), 34, 307-10  
 DT Journal  
 LA Unavailable

L12 ANSWER 23 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 51:54769 CA  
 OREF 51:10113i,10114a-b  
 TI Reactions of unsaturated **fatty alcohols**. II. Polymerization of vinyl ethers and film properties of polymers  
 AU Schneider, W. J.; Gast, L. E.; Melvin, E. H.; Glass, C. A.; Teeter, H. M.  
 CS U.S. Dept. of Agr., Peoria, IL  
 SO J. Am. Oil Chemists' Soc. (1957), 34, 244-7  
 DT Journal  
 LA Unavailable

=> file uspatall  
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS  
 FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
105.94	106.15

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 19:25:17 ON 16 JUL 2007  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 19:25:17 ON 16 JUL 2007  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:20:43 ON 16 JUL 2007)

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 19:20:56 ON 16 JUL 2007

L1 334968 S FATTY ACID?/AB,BI  
L2 2102 S FATTY ALCOHOL?/AB,BI  
L3 1102341 S (AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER OR POLYMER OR SILOXANE ELASTOMER)/AB,BI  
L4 50 S (POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?)/AB,BI  
L5 121013 S (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)/AB,BI  
L6 187187 S SURFACTANT/AB,BI  
L7 405209 S (PIGMENT OR DYE)/AB,BI  
L8 588 S L1 AND L2  
L9 23 S L3 AND L8  
L10 0 S L4 AND L9  
L11 1102144 S POLYMER/AB,BI  
L12 23 S L8 AND L11

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 19:25:17 ON 16 JUL 2007

=> s fatty acid?

L13 211347 FATTY ACID?

=> s fatty acid?/clm

L14 36835 FATTY ACID?/CLM

=> s fatty alcohol?

L15 48612 FATTY ALCOHOL?

=> s fatty alcohol?/clm

L16 6636 FATTY ALCOHOL?/CLM

=> s polyethoxylated fatty acid?

L17 537 POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?

=> s polyethoxylated fatty acid?/clm

L18 77 POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?/CLM

=> s (sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide)

L19 260932 (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)

=> s (sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide)/clm

L20 20221 (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)/CLM

=> s (amphiphilic polymer or polymer or siloxane elastomer)

L21 648172 (AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER OR POLYMER OR SILOXANE ELASTOMER)

=> s (amphiphilic polymer or polymer or siloxane elastomer)/clm

L22 219774 (AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER OR POLYMER OR SILOXANE ELASTOMER)/CLM

=> s surfactant

L23 169576 SURFACTANT

=> s surfactant/clm

L24 45885 SURFACTANT/CLM

=> s (pigment or dye)

L25 291251 (PIGMENT OR DYE)

=> s (pigment or dye)/clm

L26 66096 (PIGMENT OR DYE)/CLM

=> s l 13 and l15

L27 61 L 13 AND L15

=> s l13 and l15

L28 40627 L13 AND L15

=> s 117 and 128

L29 305 L17 AND L28

=> s 119 and 129

L30 104 L19 AND L29

=> s 121 and 130

L31 91 L21 AND L30

=> s 123 and 131

L32 64 L23 AND L31

=> s 125 and 132

L33 39 L25 AND L32

=> s 114 and 116

L34 4034 L14 AND L16

=> s 118 and 134

L35 52 L18 AND L34

=> s 120 and 135

L36 3 L20 AND L35

=> d 1-3

L36 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2006:281111 USPATFULL

TI Anti-protozoal compositions comprising diclazuril

IN De Spiegeleer, Bart, Gent, BELGIUM

Dosogne, Hilde, Lochristi, BELGIUM

PI US 2006240049 A1 20061026

AI US 2004-542162 A1 20040109 (10)

WO 2004-EP147 20040109

20050712 PCT 371 date

PRAI WO 2003-EP398 20030116

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LN.CNT 651

INCL INCLM: 424/400.000

INCLS: 514/242.000; 424/731.000

NCL NCLM: 424/400.000

NCLS: 424/731.000; 514/242.000

IC IPCI A61K0031-53 [I,A]; A61K0009-00 [I,A]; A61K0036-47 [I,A];  
A61K0036-185 [I,C\*]

IPCR A61K0031-53 [I,C]; A61K0031-53 [I,A]; A61K0009-00 [I,C];  
A61K0009-00 [I,A]; A61K0036-185 [I,C]; A61K0036-47 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2005:43245 USPATFULL

TI Pearlescent cosmetic or dermatological formulations

IN Kohlhase, Silke, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

Von Thaden, Stefanie, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

PA BEIERSDORF AG, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S.  
corporation)

PI US 2005036971 A1 20050217

AI US 2004-759160 A1 20040120 (10)

PRAI DE 2003-10301836 20030120

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LN.CNT 1776

INCL INCLM: 424/070.110

INCLS: 424/070.220; 424/070.120; 424/070.160

NCL NCLM: 424/070.110

NCLS: 424/070.120; 424/070.160; 424/070.220

IC [7]  
 ICM A61K007-06  
 ICS A61K007-11; A61K007-075; A61K007-08  
 IPCI A61K0007-06 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-11 [ICS,7]; A61K0007-075 [ICS,7];  
 A61K0007-08 [ICS,7]  
 IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-892 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0019-00 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:291807 USPATFULL  
 TI Cosmetic or dermatological formulations of improved pearlescence  
 IN Kohlhase, Silke, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Thaden, Stefanie Von, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PA BEIERSDORF AG, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S.  
 corporation)  
 PI US 2004228888 A1 20041118  
 AI US 2004-759254 A1 20040120 (10)  
 PRAI DE 2003-10301834 20030120  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 2203  
 INCL INCLM: 424/401.000  
 INCLS: 424/063.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/401.000  
 NCLS: 424/063.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K007-021  
 ICS A61K007-00  
 IPCI A61K0007-021 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:20:43 ON 16 JUL 2007)

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 19:20:56 ON 16 JUL 2007

L1 334968 S FATTY ACID?/AB,BI  
 L2 2102 S FATTY ALCOHOL?/AB,BI  
 L3 1102341 S (AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER OR POLYMER OR SILOXANE ELASTOMER)/AB,BI  
 L4 50 S (POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?)/AB,BI  
 L5 121013 S (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)/AB,BI  
 L6 187187 S SURFACTANT/AB,BI  
 L7 405209 S (PIGMENT OR DYE)/AB,BI  
 L8 588 S L1 AND L2  
 L9 23 S L3 AND L8  
 L10 0 S L4 AND L9  
 L11 1102144 S POLYMER/AB,BI  
 L12 23 S L8 AND L11

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 19:25:17 ON 16 JUL 2007

L13 211347 S FATTY ACID?  
 L14 36835 S FATTY ACID?/CLM  
 L15 48612 S FATTY ALCOHOL?  
 L16 6636 S FATTY ALCOHOL?/CLM  
 L17 537 S POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?  
 L18 77 S POLYETHOXYLATED FATTY ACID?/CLM  
 L19 260932 S (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)  
 L20 20221 S (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)/CLM  
 L21 648172 S (AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER OR POLYMER OR SILOXANE ELASTOMER)  
 L22 219774 S (AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER OR POLYMER OR SILOXANE ELASTOMER)/CLM  
 L23 169576 S SURFACTANT  
 L24 45885 S SURFACTANT/CLM  
 L25 291251 S (PIGMENT OR DYE)  
 L26 66096 S (PIGMENT OR DYE)/CLM  
 L27 61 S L 13 AND L15  
 L28 40627 S L13 AND L15

L29 305 S L17 AND L28  
 L30 104 S L19 AND L29  
 L31 91 S L21 AND L30  
 L32 64 S L23 AND L31  
 L33 39 S L25 AND L32  
 L34 4034 S L14 AND L16  
 L35 52 S L18 AND L34  
 L36 3 S L20 AND L35

=> d 133 1-19

L33 ANSWER 1 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2005:193312 USPATFULL  
 TI Cosmetic or dermatological preparation for use with dispenser system  
 IN Lanzendorfer, Ghita, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Ruppert, Stephan, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Kohut, Michaela, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Mundt, Claudia, Bremen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Eckers, Lorenz, Tostedt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Hetzel, Frank, Welle, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Kallmayer, Volker, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 2005167450 A1 20050804  
 AI US 2004-990948 A1 20041117 (10)  
 PRAI DE 2003-10354053 20031117  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 3135  
 INCL INCLM: 222/257.000  
 NCL NCLM: 222/257.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM G01F011-00  
 IPCI G01F0011-00 [ICM,7]  
 IPCR A45D0040-00 [N,C\*]; A45D0040-00 [N,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-73 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];  
 A61Q0001-10 [I,A]; A61Q0005-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-02 [I,A];  
 A61Q0005-06 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; A61Q0005-12 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0005-12 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A];  
 A61Q0019-10 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-10 [I,A]; B05B0011-00 [I,C\*];  
 B05B0011-00 [I,A]

L33 ANSWER 2 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2005:87009 USPATFULL  
 TI Self-foaming or foamy preparations comprising particulate hydrophobic  
 and/or hydrophobized and/or oil-absorbent solid substances  
 IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PI US 2005074471 A1 20050407  
 AI US 2004-469704 A1 20040413 (10)  
 WO 2002-EP2852 20020314  
 PRAI DE 2001-101130481 20010315  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1841  
 INCL INCLM: 424/401.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/401.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K007-00  
 IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]  
 IPCR A61K0008-02 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-06 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-19 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-29 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-73 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];

A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 3 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2005:43245 USPATFULL  
TI Pearlescent cosmetic or dermatological formulations  
IN Kohlhasse, Silke, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Von Thaden, Stefanie, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
PA BEIERSDORF AG, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S.  
corporation)  
PI US 2005036971 A1 20050217  
AI US 2004-759160 A1 20040120 (10)  
PRAI DE 2003-10301836 20030120  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 1776  
INCL INCLM: 424/070.110  
INCLS: 424/070.220; 424/070.120; 424/070.160  
NCL NCLM: 424/070.110  
NCLS: 424/070.120; 424/070.160; 424/070.220  
IC [7]  
ICM A61K007-06  
ICS A61K007-11; A61K007-075; A61K007-08  
IPCI A61K0007-06 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-11 [ICS,7]; A61K0007-075 [ICS,7];  
A61K0007-08 [ICS,7]  
IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A];  
A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-892 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0019-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 4 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:326809 USPATFULL  
TI Self-foaming, foam-type, post-foaming or foamable cosmetic or  
dermatological preparations containing siloxane elastomers  
IN Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Lanzendorfer, Ghita, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2004258628 A1 20041223  
AI US 2004-846912 A1 20040514 (10)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP10453, filed on 18 Sep 2002, UNKNOWN  
PRAI DE 2001-10155792 20011114  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 1709  
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000  
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000  
IC [7]  
ICM A61K007-00  
IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]  
IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-58 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-89 [I,A];  
A61K0008-892 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A];  
A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0019-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 5 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:326808 USPATFULL  
TI Self-foaming, foam-like, after-foaming or foamable cosmetic or  
dermatological preparation  
IN Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Schulz, Jens, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Goppel, Anja, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004258627 A1 20041223  
 AI US 2004-843552 A1 20040510 (10)  
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP12350, filed on 6 Nov 2002, UNKNOWN  
 PRAI DE 2001-10155956 20011109  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1716  
 INCL INCLM: 424/047.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/047.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K009-00  
 IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]  
 IPCR A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-02 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-36 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-86 [I,A]; A61K0008-89 [I,A]; A61K0008-891 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-92 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0009-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0009-00 [I,A];  
 A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0019-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 6 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:315170 USPATFULL  
 TI Intranasal administration of triptans  
 IN Quay, Steven C., Edmonds, WA, UNITED STATES  
 Go, Zenaida O., Clifton, NJ, UNITED STATES  
 PA Nastech Pharmaceutical Company Inc. (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 2004248846 A1 20041209  
 AI US 2004-824452 A1 20040414 (10)  
 PRAI US 2003-464671P 20030422 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1536  
 INCL INCLM: 514/058.000  
 INCLS: 514/419.000  
 NCL NCLM: 514/058.000  
 NCLS: 514/419.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K031-724  
 ICS A61K031-405  
 IPCI A61K0031-724 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-716 [ICM,7,C\*]; A61K0031-405  
 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-403 [ICS,7,C\*]  
 IPCR A61K0009-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0009-00 [I,A]; A61K0009-107 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0009-107 [I,A]; A61K0031-403 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-404 [I,A];  
 A61K0031-405 [I,A]; A61K0031-435 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-435 [I,A];  
 A61K0031-716 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-724 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 7 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:313861 USPATFULL  
 TI Self-foaming, foam-like, after-foaming or foamable cosmetic or  
 dermatological preparations containing waxes or lipids that are solid or  
 semi-solid at room temperature  
 IN Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Bleckmann, Andreas, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Kropke, Ranier, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 2004247531 A1 20041209  
 AI US 2004-810167 A1 20040326 (10)  
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP9156, filed on 16 Aug 2002, UNKNOWN  
 PRAI DE 2002-10147820 20020816  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1796  
 INCL INCLM: 424/047.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/047.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K009-00



IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]  
 IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-06 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-92 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 8 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:306437 USPATFULL  
 TI Self-foaming or foamy preparations containing inorganic gel formers,  
 organic hydrocolloids and particulate hydrophobic, hydrophobicized or  
 oil-absorbing solid-body substances  
 IN Riedel, Hiedi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Bleckmann, Andreas, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 2004241105 A1 20041202  
 AI US 2004-796850 A1 20040308 (10)  
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP9981, filed on 6 Sep 2002, UNKNOWN  
 PRAI DE 2001-10144061 20010907  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1765  
 INCL INCLM: 424/047.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/047.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K009-00  
 ICS A61K007-00  
 IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]  
 IPCR A61K0008-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-02 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-29 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-34 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-65 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-73 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0008-87 [I,A];  
 A61Q0001-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A];  
 A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 9 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:298697 USPATFULL  
 TI Self foaming or mousse-type preparations comprising organic  
 hydrocolloids and particulate hydrophobic and/or hydrophobed and/or  
 oil-absorbing solid substances  
 IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PI US 2004234559 A1 20041125  
 AI US 2004-469696 A1 20040319 (10)  
 WO 2002-EP2826 20020314  
 PRAI DE 2001-10113046 20010315  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 2276  
 INCL INCLM: 424/401.000  
 INCLS: 424/078.030  
 NCL NCLM: 424/401.000  
 NCLS: 424/078.030  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K007-00  
 ICS A61K031-74  
 IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-74 [ICS,7]  
 IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-02 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-64 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*];

A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-73 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-92 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];  
 A61Q0019-10 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-10 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 10 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:298597 USPATFULL  
 TI Self-foaming or mousse-type preparations comprising inorganic  
 gel-forming agents, organic hydrocolloids and particulate hydrophobic  
 and/or hydrophobed and/or oil-absorbing solid substances  
 IN Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PI US 2004234458 A1 20041125  
 AI US 2004-469705 A1 20040528 (10)  
 WO 2002-EP2923 20020315  
 PRAI DE 2001-101130546 20010315  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 2435  
 INCL INCLM: 424/047.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/047.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K007-00  
 ICS A61K009-00  
 IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0009-00 [ICS,7]  
 IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-22 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-27 [I,A]; A61K0008-29 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-65 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-73 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0008-86 [I,A];  
 A61Q0001-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0005-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-00 [I,A];  
 A61Q0005-06 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 11 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:291807 USPATFULL  
 TI Cosmetic or dermatological formulations of improved pearlescence  
 IN Kohlhase, Silke, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Thaden, Stefanie Von, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PA BEIERSDORF AG, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S.  
 corporation)  
 PI US 2004228888 A1 20041118  
 AI US 2004-759254 A1 20040120 (10)  
 PRAI DE 2003-10301834 20030120  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 2203  
 INCL INCLM: 424/401.000  
 INCL INCLS: 424/063.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/401.000  
 NCL INCLS: 424/063.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K007-021  
 ICS A61K007-00  
 IPCI A61K0007-021 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 12 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:260124 USPATFULL  
 TI Foamable preparations  
 IN Riedel, Heidi, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

Bleckmann, Andreas, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Oelrichs, Ilka, Tornesch, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 2004202618 A1 20041014  
 AI US 2004-760088 A1 20040116 (10)  
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP7908, filed on 16 Jul 2002, UNKNOWN  
 PRAI DE 2001-10134729 20010717  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1625  
 INCL INCLM: 424/047.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/047.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K009-00  
 ICS A61K007-00  
 IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]  
 IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-86 [I,A]; A61K0008-92 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];  
 A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0019-00 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 13 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2004:253770 USPATFULL  
 TI Foamable preparations  
 IN Riedel, Heidi, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Bleckmann, Andreas, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Oelrichs, Ilka, Tornesch, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 2004197295 A1 20041007  
 AI US 2004-760086 A1 20040116 (10)  
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP7907, filed on 16 Jul 2002, UNKNOWN  
 PRAI DE 2001-10134786 20010717  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1635  
 INCL INCLM: 424/070.220  
 NCL NCLM: 424/070.220  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K007-075  
 ICS A61K007-08  
 IPCI A61K0007-075 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-08 [ICS,7]  
 IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-86 [I,A]; A61K0008-89 [I,A]; A61K0008-891 [I,A];  
 A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A];  
 A61Q0019-08 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-08 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 14 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2004:253754 USPATFULL  
 TI Self-foaming or mousse-type preparations comprising inorganic gel  
 forming agents and organic hydrocolloids  
 IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PI US 2004197279 A1 20041007  
 AI US 2004-469706 A1 20040413 (10)  
 WO 2002-EP2827 20020314  
 PRAI DE 2001-10113053 20010315  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 2280  
 INCL INCLM: 424/059.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/059.000  
 IC [7]

ICM A61K007-42  
 IPCI A61K0007-42 [ICM,7]  
 IPCR A61K0008-19 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-02 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-06 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-65 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-73 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A];  
 A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0019-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 15 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:250725 USPATFULL  
 TI **Dye** composition comprising at least one polycationic direct **dye**,  
 dyeing processes, uses, and multi-compartment devices  
 IN Lagrange, Alain, Coupvray, FRANCE  
 PI US 2004194229 A1 20041007  
 US 7241319 B2 20070710  
 AI US 2003-742841 A1 20031223 (10)  
 PRAI FR 2002-16564 20021223  
 US 2003-468734P 20030508 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1647  
 INCL INCLM: 008/405.000  
 NCL NCLM: 008/405.000  
 NCLS: 008/406.000; 008/407.000; 008/410.000; 008/411.000; 008/423.000;  
 008/426.000; 008/437.000; 008/562.000; 008/565.000; 008/566.000;  
 008/568.000; 008/570.000; 008/571.000; 008/572.000; 008/574.000;  
 008/575.000; 008/576.000; 008/579.000; 549/200.000; 546/146.000;  
 552/100.000; 540/122.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K007-13  
 IPCI A61K0007-13 [ICM,7]  
 IPCI-2 A61K0007-13 [I,A]  
 IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61Q0005-10 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0005-10 [I,A]; C09B0044-00 [I,C\*]; C09B0044-02 [I,A];  
 C09B0069-00 [I,C\*]; C09B0069-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 16 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:250724 USPATFULL  
 TI **Dye** composition comprising at least one direct **dye**, dyeing  
 processes, uses and multi-compartment devices  
 IN Lagrange, Alain, Coupvray, FRANCE  
 PI US 2004194228 A1 20041007  
 US 7186276 B2 20070306  
 AI US 2003-742800 A1 20031223 (10)  
 PRAI FR 2002-16568 20021223  
 US 2003-468631P 20030508 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1674  
 INCL INCLM: 008/405.000  
 NCL NCLM: 008/405.000  
 NCLS: 008/406.000; 008/407.000; 008/410.000; 008/411.000; 008/423.000;  
 008/426.000; 008/437.000; 008/562.000; 008/565.000; 008/566.000;  
 008/568.000; 008/570.000; 008/571.000; 008/572.000; 008/573.000;  
 008/574.000; 008/575.000; 008/576.000; 008/579.000; 540/122.000;  
 546/146.000; 549/200.000; 552/100.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K007-13  
 IPCI A61K0007-13 [ICM,7]  
 IPCI-2 A61K0007-13 [I,A]  
 IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-41 [I,A]; A61K0008-49 [I,A];  
 A61Q0005-10 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-10 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 17 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:220807 USPATFULL  
TI Automatically foaming or foam-type preparations comprising inorganic gel  
formers  
IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
PI US 2004170574 A1 20040902  
AI US 2004-469695 A1 20040322 (10)  
WO 2002-EP2851 20020314  
PRAI DE 2001-10113047 20010315  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 1802  
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000  
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000  
IC [7]  
ICM A61K009-00  
ICS A61K007-00  
IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]  
IPCR A61K0008-02 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A];  
A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A];  
A61K0008-22 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-26 [I,A];  
A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-34 [I,A];  
A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A];  
A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-86 [I,A];  
A61Q0001-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0005-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-00 [I,A];  
A61Q0005-06 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 18 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:209005 USPATFULL  
TI Self-foaming or foam-producing preparations comprising inorganic  
gel-forming agents and particulate solid-state substances  
IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg Deutschland, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld Deutschland, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg Deutschland, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
PI US 2004161437 A1 20040819  
AI US 2004-469697 A1 20040330 (10)  
WO 2002-EP2850 20020314  
PRAI DE 2001-10113051 20010315  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 1942  
INCL INCLM: 424/401.000  
INCLS: 424/047.000  
NCL NCLM: 424/401.000  
NCLS: 424/047.000  
IC [7]  
ICM A61K007-00  
IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]  
IPCR A61K0008-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A];  
A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-29 [I,A];  
A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-34 [I,A];  
A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A];  
A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-73 [I,A];  
A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0008-96 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-96 [I,A];  
A61Q0001-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0005-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-00 [I,A];  
A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0019-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 19 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:184123 USPATFULL

TI Self-foaming or foamed preparations consisting of organic hydrocolloids  
IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
PI US 2004142006 A1 20040722  
AI US 2004-469698 A1 20040308 (10)  
WO 2002-EP2853 20020314  
PRAI DE 2001-10113050 20010315  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 2025  
INCL INCLM: 424/401.000  
INCLS: 424/047.000  
NCL NCLM: 424/401.000  
NCLS: 424/047.000  
IC [7]  
ICM A61K009-00  
IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]  
IPCR A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A];  
A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A];  
A61K0008-65 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-73 [I,A];  
A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0019-00 [I,A]  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> ;lll

LLL IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d l33 1-39

L33 ANSWER 1 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2005:193312 USPATFULL  
TI Cosmetic or dermatological preparation for use with dispenser system  
IN Lanzendorfer, Ghita, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Ruppert, Stephan, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Kohut, Michaela, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Mundt, Claudia, Bremen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Eckers, Lorenz, Tostedt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Hetzl, Frank, Welle, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Kallmayer, Volker, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2005167450 A1 20050804  
AI US 2004-990948 A1 20041117 (10)  
PRAI DE 2003-10354053 20031117  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 3135  
INCL INCLM: 222/257.000  
NCL NCLM: 222/257.000  
IC [7]  
ICM G01F011-00  
IPCI G01F0011-00 [ICM,7]  
IPCR A45D0040-00 [N,C\*]; A45D0040-00 [N,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-73 [I,A];  
A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];  
A61Q0001-10 [I,A]; A61Q0005-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-02 [I,A];  
A61Q0005-06 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; A61Q0005-12 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0005-12 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A];  
A61Q0019-10 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-10 [I,A]; B05B0011-00 [I,C\*];  
B05B0011-00 [I,A]

L33 ANSWER 2 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2005:87009 USPATFULL  
TI Self-foaming or foamy preparations comprising particulate hydrophobic

and/or hydrophobized and/or oil-absorbent solid substances  
IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
PI US 2005074471 A1 20050407  
AI US 2004-469704 A1 20040413 (10)  
WO 2002-EP2852 20020314  
PRAI DE 2001-101130481 20010315  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 1841  
INCL INCLM: 424/401.000  
NCL NCLM: 424/401.000  
IC [7]  
ICM A61K007-00  
IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]  
IPCR A61K0008-02 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-06 [I,A];  
A61K0008-19 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A];  
A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-29 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A];  
A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A];  
A61K0008-73 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];  
A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 3 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2005:43245 USPATFULL  
TI Pearlescent cosmetic or dermatological formulations  
IN Kohlhase, Silke, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Von Thaden, Stefanie, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
PA BEIERSDORF AG, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S.  
corporation)  
PI US 2005036971 A1 20050217  
AI US 2004-759160 A1 20040120 (10)  
PRAI DE 2003-10301836 20030120  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 1776  
INCL INCLM: 424/070.110  
INCLS: 424/070.220; 424/070.120; 424/070.160  
NCL NCLM: 424/070.110  
NCLS: 424/070.120; 424/070.160; 424/070.220  
IC [7]  
ICM A61K007-06  
ICS A61K007-11; A61K007-075; A61K007-08  
IPCI A61K0007-06 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-11 [ICS,7]; A61K0007-075 [ICS,7];  
A61K0007-08 [ICS,7]  
IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A];  
A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-892 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0019-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 4 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:326809 USPATFULL  
TI Self-foaming, foam-type, post-foaming or foamable cosmetic or  
dermatological preparations containing siloxane elastomers  
IN Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Lanzendorfer, Ghita, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2004258628 A1 20041223  
AI US 2004-846912 A1 20040514 (10)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP10453, filed on 18 Sep 2002, UNKNOWN  
PRAI DE 2001-10155792 20011114  
DT Utility

FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 1709  
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000  
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000  
IC [7]  
ICM A61K007-00  
IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]  
IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-58 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-89 [I,A];  
A61K0008-892 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A];  
A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0019-00 [I,A]  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 5 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:326808 USPATFULL  
TI Self-foaming, foam-like, after-foaming or foamable cosmetic or  
dermatological preparation  
IN Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Schulz, Jens, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Goppel, Anja, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2004258627 A1 20041223  
AI US 2004-843552 A1 20040510 (10)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP12350, filed on 6 Nov 2002, UNKNOWN  
PRAI DE 2001-10155956 20011109  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 1716  
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000  
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000  
IC [7]  
ICM A61K009-00  
IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]  
IPCR A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A];  
A61K0008-02 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-36 [I,A];  
A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-86 [I,A]; A61K0008-89 [I,A]; A61K0008-891 [I,A];  
A61K0008-92 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0009-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0009-00 [I,A];  
A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0019-00 [I,A]  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 6 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:315170 USPATFULL  
TI Intranasal administration of triptans  
IN Quay, Steven C., Edmonds, WA, UNITED STATES  
Go, Zenaida O., Clifton, NJ, UNITED STATES  
PA Nastech Pharmaceutical Company Inc. (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2004248846 A1 20041209  
AI US 2004-824452 A1 20040414 (10)  
PRAI US 2003-464671P 20030422 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 1536  
INCL INCLM: 514/058.000  
INCLS: 514/419.000  
NCL NCLM: 514/058.000  
NCLS: 514/419.000  
IC [7]  
ICM A61K031-724  
ICS A61K031-405  
IPCI A61K0031-724 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-716 [ICM,7,C\*]; A61K0031-405  
[ICS,7]; A61K0031-403 [ICS,7,C\*]  
IPCR A61K0009-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0009-00 [I,A]; A61K0009-107 [I,C\*];  
A61K0009-107 [I,A]; A61K0031-403 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-404 [I,A];  
A61K0031-405 [I,A]; A61K0031-435 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-435 [I,A];



A61K0031-716 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-724 [I,A]  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 7 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:313861 USPATFULL  
TI Self-foaming, foam-like, after-foaming or foamable cosmetic or dermatological preparations containing waxes or lipids that are solid or semi-solid at room temperature  
IN Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Bleckmann, Andreas, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2004247531 A1 20041209  
AI US 2004-810167 A1 20040326 (10)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP9156, filed on 16 Aug 2002, UNKNOWN  
PRAI DE 2002-10147820 20020816  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 1796  
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000  
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000  
IC [7]  
ICM A61K009-00  
IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]  
IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-06 [I,A];  
A61K0008-92 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 8 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:306437 USPATFULL  
TI Self-foaming or foamy preparations containing inorganic gel formers, organic hydrocolloids and particulate hydrophobic, hydrophobicized or oil-absorbing solid-body substances  
IN Riedel, Hiedi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Bleckmann, Andreas, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2004241105 A1 20041202  
AI US 2004-796850 A1 20040308 (10)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP9981, filed on 6 Sep 2002, UNKNOWN  
PRAI DE 2001-10144061 20010907  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 1765  
INCL INCLM: 424/047.000  
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000  
IC [7]  
ICM A61K009-00  
ICS A61K007-00  
IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]  
IPCR A61K0008-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-02 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A];  
A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A];  
A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-29 [I,A];  
A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-34 [I,A];  
A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A];  
A61K0008-65 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A];  
A61K0008-73 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0008-87 [I,A];  
A61Q0001-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A];  
A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 9 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:298697 USPATFULL  
TI Self foaming or mousse-type preparations comprising organic hydrocolloids and particulate hydrophobic and/or hydrophobed and/or oil-absorbing solid substances

IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

PI US 2004234559 A1 20041125  
AI US 2004-469696 A1 20040319 (10)  
WO 2002-EP2826 20020314

PRAI DE 2001-10113046 20010315  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 2276

INCL INCLM: 424/401.000  
INCLS: 424/078.030  
NCL NCLM: 424/401.000  
NCLS: 424/078.030

IC [7]  
ICM A61K007-00  
ICS A61K031-74  
IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-74 [ICS,7]  
IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A];  
A61K0008-02 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A];  
A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-64 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-73 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A];  
A61K0008-92 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];  
A61Q0019-10 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-10 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 10 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:298597 USPATFULL  
TI Self-foaming or mousse-type preparations comprising inorganic  
gel-forming agents, organic hydrocolloids and particulate hydrophobic  
and/or hydrophobed and/or oil-absorbing solid substances

IN Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

PI US 2004234458 A1 20041125  
AI US 2004-469705 A1 20040528 (10)  
WO 2002-EP2923 20020315

PRAI DE 2001-101130546 20010315  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 2435

INCL INCLM: 424/047.000  
NCL NCLM: 424/047.000

IC [7]  
ICM A61K007-00  
ICS A61K009-00  
IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0009-00 [ICS,7]  
IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-22 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A];  
A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-27 [I,A]; A61K0008-29 [I,A];  
A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A];  
A61K0008-39 [I,A]; A61K0008-65 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-73 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0008-86 [I,A];  
A61Q0001-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0005-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-00 [I,A];  
A61Q0005-06 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 11 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:291807 USPATFULL  
TI Cosmetic or dermatological formulations of improved pearlescence

IN Kohlhasse, Silke, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Thaden, Stefanie Von, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

PA BEIERSDORF AG, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 2004228888 A1 20041118  
 AI US 2004-759254 A1 20040120 (10)  
 PRAI DE 2003-10301834 20030120  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 2203  
 INCL INCLM: 424/401.000  
 INCLS: 424/063.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/401.000  
 NCLS: 424/063.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K007-021  
 ICS A61K007-00  
 IPCI A61K0007-021 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 12 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:260124 USPATFULL  
 TI Foamable preparations  
 IN Riedel, Heidi, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Bleckmann, Andreas, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Oelrichs, Ilka, Tornesch, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 2004202618 A1 20041014  
 AI US 2004-760088 A1 20040116 (10)  
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP7908, filed on 16 Jul 2002, UNKNOWN  
 PRAI DE 2001-10134729 20010717  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1625  
 INCL INCLM: 424/047.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/047.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K009-00  
 ICS A61K007-00  
 IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]  
 IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-86 [I,A]; A61K0008-92 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];  
 A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0019-00 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 13 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:253770 USPATFULL  
 TI Foamable preparations  
 IN Riedel, Heidi, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Bleckmann, Andreas, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Oelrichs, Ilka, Tornesch, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PA Beiersdorf AG (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 2004197295 A1 20041007  
 AI US 2004-760086 A1 20040116 (10)  
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP7907, filed on 16 Jul 2002, UNKNOWN  
 PRAI DE 2001-10134786 20010717  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1635  
 INCL INCLM: 424/070.220  
 NCL NCLM: 424/070.220  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K007-075  
 ICS A61K007-08  
 IPCI A61K0007-075 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-08 [ICS,7]  
 IPCR A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*];

A61K0008-86 [I,A]; A61K0008-89 [I,A]; A61K0008-891 [I,A];  
 A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A];  
 A61Q0019-08 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-08 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 14 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:253754 USPATFULL  
 TI Self-foaming or mousse-type preparations comprising inorganic gel  
 forming agents and organic hydrocolloids  
 IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PI US 2004197279 A1 20041007  
 AI US 2004-469706 A1 20040413 (10)  
 WO 2002-EP2827 20020314  
 PRAI DE 2001-10113053 20010315  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 2280  
 INCL INCLM: 424/059.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/059.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K0007-42  
 IPCI A61K0007-42 [ICM,7]  
 IPCR A61K0008-19 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-02 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-06 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-65 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-73 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A];  
 A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0019-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 15 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:250725 USPATFULL  
 TI Dye composition comprising at least one polycationic direct dye,  
 dyeing processes, uses, and multi-compartment devices  
 IN Lagrange, Alain, Coupvray, FRANCE  
 PI US 2004194229 A1 20041007  
 US 7241319 B2 20070710  
 AI US 2003-742841 A1 20031223 (10)  
 PRAI FR 2002-16564 20021223  
 US 2003-468734P 20030508 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1647  
 INCL INCLM: 008/405.000  
 NCL NCLM: 008/405.000  
 NCLS: 008/406.000; 008/407.000; 008/410.000; 008/411.000; 008/423.000;  
 008/426.000; 008/437.000; 008/562.000; 008/565.000; 008/566.000;  
 008/568.000; 008/570.000; 008/571.000; 008/572.000; 008/574.000;  
 008/575.000; 008/576.000; 008/579.000; 549/200.000; 546/146.000;  
 552/100.000; 540/122.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K0007-13  
 IPCI A61K0007-13 [ICM,7]  
 IPCI-2 A61K0007-13 [I,A]  
 IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61Q0005-10 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0005-10 [I,A]; C09B0044-00 [I,C\*]; C09B0044-02 [I,A];  
 C09B0069-00 [I,C\*]; C09B0069-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 16 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:250724 USPATFULL  
 TI Dye composition comprising at least one direct dye, dyeing  
 processes, uses and multi-compartment devices

IN Lagrange, Alain, Coupvray, FRANCE  
 PI US 2004194228 A1 20041007  
 US 7186276 B2 20070306  
 AI US 2003-742800 A1 20031223 (10)  
 PRAI FR 2002-16568 20021223  
 US 2003-468631P 20030508 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1674  
 INCL INCLM: 008/405.000  
 NCL NCLM: 008/405.000  
 NCLS: 008/406.000; 008/407.000; 008/410.000; 008/411.000; 008/423.000;  
 008/426.000; 008/437.000; 008/562.000; 008/565.000; 008/566.000;  
 008/568.000; 008/570.000; 008/571.000; 008/572.000; 008/573.000;  
 008/574.000; 008/575.000; 008/576.000; 008/579.000; 540/122.000;  
 546/146.000; 549/200.000; 552/100.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K007-13  
 IPCI A61K0007-13 [ICM,7]  
 IPCI-2 A61K0007-13 [I,A]  
 IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-41 [I,A]; A61K0008-49 [I,A];  
 A61Q0005-10 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-10 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 17 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:220807 USPATFULL  
 TI Automatically foaming or foam-type preparations comprising inorganic gel  
 formers  
 IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PI US 2004170574 A1 20040902  
 AI US 2004-469695 A1 20040322 (10)  
 WO 2002-EP2851 20020314  
 PRAI DE 2001-10113047 20010315  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1802  
 INCL INCLM: 424/047.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/047.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K009-00  
 ICS A61K007-00  
 IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0007-00 [ICS,7]  
 IPCR A61K0008-02 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-22 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-26 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-34 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-86 [I,A];  
 A61Q0001-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0005-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-00 [I,A];  
 A61Q0005-06 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 18 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:209005 USPATFULL  
 TI Self-foaming or foam-producing preparations comprising inorganic  
 gel-forming agents and particulate solid-state substances  
 IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg Deutschland, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld Deutschland, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg Deutschland, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PI US 2004161437 A1 20040819  
 AI US 2004-469697 A1 20040330 (10)  
 WO 2002-EP2850 20020314  
 PRAI DE 2001-10113051 20010315  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION

LN.CNT 1942  
 INCL INCLM: 424/401.000  
 INCLS: 424/047.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/401.000  
 NCLS: 424/047.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K007-00  
 IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]  
 IPCR A61K0008-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-19 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-26 [I,A]; A61K0008-29 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-34 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-39 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-73 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0008-96 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-96 [I,A];  
 A61Q0001-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0005-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-00 [I,A];  
 A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0019-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 19 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:184123 USPATFULL  
 TI Self-foaming or foamed preparations consisting of organic hydrocolloids  
 IN Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PI US 2004142006 A1 20040722  
 AI US 2004-469698 A1 20040308 (10)  
 WO 2002-EP2853 20020314  
 PRAI DE 2001-10113050 20010315  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 2025  
 INCL INCLM: 424/401.000  
 INCLS: 424/047.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/401.000  
 NCLS: 424/047.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K009-00  
 IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]  
 IPCR A61K0008-06 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-00 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-65 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-73 [I,A];  
 A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0019-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 20 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2003:289067 USPATFULL  
 TI Use of an amphoteric polymer to treat a hard surface  
 IN Aubay, Eric, Perreux Sur Marne, FRANCE  
 Yeung, Dominic, Mississauga, CANADA  
 PI US 2003203826 A1 20031030  
 US 6767410 B2 20040727  
 AI US 2003-445605 A1 20030527 (10)  
 RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2002-207303, filed on 29 Jul 2002, GRANTED, Pat.  
 No. US 6593288 Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-596586, filed on 19 Jun  
 2000, ABANDONED  
 PRAI FR 1999-9183 19990715  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1197  
 INCL INCLM: 510/220.000  
 INCLS: 510/223.000; 510/229.000; 510/475.000  
 NCL NCLM: 134/042.000; 510/220.000  
 NCLS: 510/180.000; 510/181.000; 510/237.000; 510/238.000; 510/426.000;  
 510/427.000; 510/433.000; 510/476.000; 510/499.000; 510/503.000;  
 510/504.000; 510/223.000; 510/229.000; 510/475.000

IC [7]  
 ICM C11D001-00  
 IPCI C11D0001-00 [ICM,7]  
 IPCI-2 B08B0003-04 [ICM,7]; C11D0001-83 [ICS,7]; C11D0001-65 [ICS,7];  
 C11D0001-38 [ICS,7,C\*]; C11D0001-37 [ICS,7]; C11D0001-02  
 [ICS,7,C\*]  
 IPCR C11D0001-02 [N,C\*]; C11D0001-02 [N,A]; C11D0001-66 [N,C\*];  
 C11D0001-66 [N,A]; C11D0003-37 [I,C\*]; C11D0003-37 [I,A];  
 C11D0003-39 [N,C\*]; C11D0003-39 [N,A]; C11D0011-00 [I,C\*];  
 C11D0011-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 21 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2003:120739 USPATFULL  
 TI Use of an amphoteric **polymer** to treat a hard surface  
 IN Aubay, Eric, Le Perreux Sur Marne, FRANCE  
 Yeung, Dominic, Mississauga, CANADA  
 PI US 2003083223 A1 20030501  
 US 6593288 B2 20030715  
 AI US 2002-207303 A1 20020729 (10)  
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-596586, filed on 19 Jun 2000, ABANDONED  
 PRAI FR 1999-9183 19990715  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1196  
 INCL INCLM: 510/475.000  
 INCLS: 510/499.000  
 NCL NCLM: 510/504.000; 510/475.000  
 NCLS: 134/042.000; 510/180.000; 510/181.000; 510/426.000; 510/427.000;  
 510/433.000; 510/476.000; 510/499.000; 510/503.000

IC [7]  
 ICM C11D001-00  
 IPCI C11D0001-00 [ICM,7]  
 IPCI-2 C11D0001-83 [ICM,7]; C11D0001-94 [ICS,7]; C11D0001-88 [ICS,7,C\*];  
 C11D0003-26 [ICS,7]; C11D0003-37 [ICS,7]  
 IPCR C11D0001-02 [N,C\*]; C11D0001-02 [N,A]; C11D0001-66 [N,C\*];  
 C11D0001-66 [N,A]; C11D0003-37 [I,C\*]; C11D0003-37 [I,A];  
 C11D0003-39 [N,C\*]; C11D0003-39 [N,A]; C11D0011-00 [I,C\*];  
 C11D0011-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 22 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2002:322072 USPATFULL  
 TI Self-foaming or foam-like preparations  
 IN Riedel, Heidi, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Kropke, Rainer, Schenefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Bleckmann, Andreas, Ahrensburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PA Beiersdorf Aktiengesellschaft (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 2002182234 A1 20021205  
 AI US 2001-16964 A1 20011214 (10)  
 PRAI DE 2000-10063342 20001219  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1526  
 INCL INCLM: 424/401.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/401.000

IC [7]  
 ICM A61K007-00  
 IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,7]  
 IPCR A61K0008-02 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-04 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-30 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-37 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-86 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];  
 A61Q0001-12 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-12 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 23 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 1998:157439 USPATFULL  
 TI Aqueous scratch cover compositions for finished wooden articles  
 IN Barlow, Ian John, Wokingham, United Kingdom  
 PA S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc., Racine, WI, United States (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 5849838 19981215  
 WO 9410237 19940511  
 AI US 1995-428247 19950427 (8)  
 WO 1993-US10194 19931026  
 19950427 PCT 371 date  
 19950427 PCT 102(e) date  
 PRAI GB 1992-22672 19921028  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 LN.CNT 812  
 INCL INCLM: 524/804.000  
 INCLS: 524/310.000; 524/311.000; 524/312.000; 524/313.000; 524/322.000;  
 524/556.000; 524/558.000; 106/003.000  
 NCL NCLM: 524/804.000  
 NCLS: 106/003.000; 524/310.000; 524/311.000; 524/312.000; 524/313.000;  
 524/322.000; 524/556.000; 524/558.000  
 IC [6]  
 ICM C08L091-00  
 IPCI C08L0091-00 [ICM,6]  
 IPCR C09G0001-00 [I,C\*]; C09G0001-04 [I,A]  
 EXF 524/804; 524/322; 524/310; 524/311; 524/313; 524/312; 524/556; 524/558;  
 106/3  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 24 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 1998:19507 USPATFULL  
 TI Aqueous silicone/(CO) **polymer** dispersions crosslinkable into  
 elastomeric state  
 IN Feder, Michel, Illfurth, France  
 Jaubert, Jean-Pierre, Saint-Brice-Sous-Forêt, France  
 Pouchol, Jean-Marie, Lyons, France  
 PA Rhone-Poulenc Chimie, Courbevoie Cedex, France (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 5721026 19980224  
 AI US 1994-246699 19940520 (8)  
 RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1990-541301, filed on 18 Jun 1990, now patented,  
 Pat. No. US 5360851  
 PRAI FR 1989-9004 19890629  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 LN.CNT 1291  
 INCL INCLM: 428/035.400  
 INCLS: 424/474.000; 424/482.000; 426/128.000; 428/219.000; 428/327.000;  
 428/447.000; 428/455.000; 514/938.000  
 NCL NCLM: 428/035.400  
 NCLS: 424/474.000; 424/482.000; 426/128.000; 428/219.000; 428/327.000;  
 428/447.000; 428/455.000; 514/938.000  
 IC [6]  
 ICM B29D022-00  
 IPCI B29D0022-00 [ICM,6]  
 IPCR A61K0008-02 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-893 [I,A]; A61K0008-896 [I,A]; A61Q0005-06 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; C08L0083-00 [I,C\*]; C08L0083-04 [I,A]  
 EXF 428/35.4; 428/327; 428/447; 428/455; 428/219; 424/474; 424/482; 426/128;  
 514/938

L33 ANSWER 25 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 94:95464 USPATFULL  
 TI Aqueous silicone/(co)**polymer** dispersions crosslinkable into  
 elastomeric state  
 IN Feder, Michel, Illfurth, France  
 Jaubert, Jean-Pierre, Saint-Brice-Sous-Forêt, France  
 Pouchol, Jean-Marie, Lyons, France  
 PA Rhone-Poulenc Chimie, Courbevoie, France (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 5360851 19941101  
 AI US 1990-541301 19900618 (7)  
 PRAI FR 1989-9004 19890629



DT Utility  
FS Granted  
LN.CNT 1219  
INCL INCLM: 524/157.000  
INCLS: 524/156.000; 524/161.000; 524/375.000; 524/378.000; 524/401.000;  
524/405.000; 524/413.000; 524/423.000; 524/425.000; 524/430.000;  
524/431.000; 524/432.000; 524/437.000; 524/442.000; 524/449.000;  
524/450.000; 524/451.000; 524/506.000; 524/588.000  
NCL NCLM: 524/157.000  
NCLS: 524/156.000; 524/161.000; 524/375.000; 524/378.000; 524/401.000;  
524/405.000; 524/413.000; 524/423.000; 524/425.000; 524/430.000;  
524/431.000; 524/432.000; 524/437.000; 524/442.000; 524/449.000;  
524/450.000; 524/451.000; 524/506.000; 524/588.000  
IC [5]  
ICM C08K0005-42  
IPCI C08K0005-42 [ICM,5]; C08K0005-00 [ICM,5,C\*]  
IPCR C08K0003-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-02 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-02 [I,A];  
A61K0008-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-04 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-23 [I,A]; A61K0008-25 [I,A]; A61K0008-26 [I,A];  
A61K0008-29 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-58 [I,A];  
A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-72 [I,A]; A61K0008-81 [I,A];  
A61K0008-89 [I,A]; A61K0008-891 [I,A]; A61K0008-893 [I,A];  
A61K0008-896 [I,A]; A61Q0005-06 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-06 [I,A];  
C08J0003-20 [I,C\*]; C08J0003-20 [I,A]; C08K0003-00 [I,C\*];  
C08K0003-00 [I,A]; C08L0083-00 [I,C\*]; C08L0083-04 [I,A];  
C08L0083-06 [I,A]; C09D0183-04 [I,C\*]; C09D0183-04 [I,A];  
C09D0183-06 [I,C\*]; C09D0183-06 [I,A]  
EXF 524/161; 524/262; 524/157; 524/588; 524/730; 524/745; 524/506; 524/437;  
524/442; 524/449; 524/450; 524/451; 524/156; 524/375; 524/378; 524/401;  
524/405; 524/413; 524/423; 524/425; 524/430; 524/431; 524/432  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 26 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 92:38441 USPATFULL  
TI Allantoin salts of quaternary nitrogen containing polymers for use in  
skin conditioning, cosmetic and pharmaceutical formulations  
IN Phalangas, Charalambos J., Wilmington, DE, United States  
PA ICI Americas Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5112886 19920512  
AI US 1989-334968 19890407 (7)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-911747, filed on 26 Sep 1986, now  
abandoned  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
LN.CNT 779  
INCL INCLM: 523/332.000  
INCLS: 524/547.000; 524/555.000; 524/557.000; 524/815.000; 525/061.000;  
525/375.000  
NCL NCLM: 523/332.000  
NCLS: 524/547.000; 524/555.000; 524/557.000; 524/815.000; 525/061.000;  
525/375.000  
IC [5]  
ICM C08K0000-00  
IPCI C08K0000-00 [ICM,5]  
IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C\*];  
A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61Q0005-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-02 [I,A];  
A61Q0005-10 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-10 [I,A]; A61Q0009-02 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0009-02 [I,A]; A61Q0015-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0015-00 [I,A];  
A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]  
EXF 524/557; 524/547; 524/555; 524/815; 525/61; 525/375; 523/332  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 27 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 88:36944 USPATFULL  
TI Hydrophilic, elastomeric, pressure-sensitive adhesive  
IN Sieverding, David L., Boulder, CO, United States  
PA Pfizer Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 4750482 19880614  
AI US 1985-782651 19851001 (6)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1983-528679, filed on 1 Sep 1983, now

abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1982-352268,  
 filed on 25 Feb 1982, now abandoned

DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 LN.CNT 1627  
 INCL INCLM: 128/156.000  
 INCLS: 522/079.000; 522/129.000; 525/326.900; 525/384.000  
 NCL NCLM: 604/317.000  
 NCLS: 522/079.000; 522/129.000; 525/326.900; 525/384.000; 602/056.000  
 IC [4]  
 ICM C08J003-28  
 ICS C08K005-06  
 IPCI C08J0003-28 [ICM,4]; C08K0005-06 [ICS,4]; C08K0005-00 [ICS,4,C\*]  
 IPCR A61L0015-16 [I,C\*]; A61L0015-58 [I,A]; A61L0024-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61L0024-06 [I,A]; A61N0001-04 [I,C\*]; A61N0001-04 [I,A];  
 C09J0007-00 [I,C\*]; C09J0007-00 [I,A]; C09J0007-04 [I,C\*];  
 C09J0007-04 [I,A]; C09J0157-00 [I,C\*]; C09J0157-00 [I,A]

EXF 522/68; 522/86; 522/152; 522/129; 128/798; 128/156  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 28 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 87:70899 USPATFULL  
 TI Hydrophilic, elastomeric, pressure-sensitive adhesive  
 IN Sieverding, David L., Boulder, CO, United States  
 PA Valleylab, Inc., Boulder, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 4699146 19871013  
 AI US 1985-775187 19850912 (6)  
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1983-528679, filed on 1 Sep 1983, now  
 abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1982-352268,  
 filed on 25 Feb 1982, now abandoned

DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 LN.CNT 1638  
 INCL INCLM: 128/640.000  
 INCLS: 128/798.000; 252/518.000; 252/521.000; 522/079.000; 522/086.000;  
 522/152.000  
 NCL NCLM: 600/391.000  
 NCLS: 252/519.210; 252/519.340; 522/079.000; 522/086.000; 522/152.000;  
 600/397.000; 602/052.000; 607/152.000  
 IC [4]  
 ICM C08F002-54  
 ICS C08K013-02; C08K005-05; C08L039-06  
 IPCI C08F0002-54 [ICM,4]; C08F0002-46 [ICM,4,C\*]; C08K0013-02 [ICS,4];  
 C08K0013-00 [ICS,4,C\*]; C08K0005-05 [ICS,4]; C08K0005-00  
 [ICS,4,C\*]; C08L0039-06 [ICS,4]; C08L0039-00 [ICS,4,C\*]  
 IPCR A61L0015-16 [I,C\*]; A61L0015-58 [I,A]; A61L0024-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61L0024-06 [I,A]; A61N0001-04 [I,C\*]; A61N0001-04 [I,A];  
 C08F0002-46 [I,C\*]; C08F0002-54 [I,A]; C09J0007-00 [I,C\*];  
 C09J0007-00 [I,A]; C09J0007-04 [I,C\*]; C09J0007-04 [I,A];  
 C09J0157-00 [I,C\*]; C09J0157-00 [I,A]

EXF 522/86; 522/152; 522/79; 128/639; 128/640; 128/641; 128/798;  
 128/802-803; 128/303.13; 252/518; 252/521  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 29 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 87:61901 USPATFULL  
 TI Quaternary nitrogen containing polyvinyl alcohol polymers for use in  
 skin conditioning, cosmetic and pharmaceutical formulations  
 IN Davis, Ronald I., Wilmington, DE, United States  
 Phalangas, Charalambos J., Wilmington, DE, United States  
 Titus, George R., Wilmington, DE, United States  
 PA ICI Americas Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 4690817 19870901  
 AI US 1985-747239 19850621 (6)  
 RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1983-540041, filed on 7 Oct 1983, now abandoned

DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 LN.CNT 705  
 INCL INCLM: 424/070.000  
 INCLS: 008/405.000; 008/406.000; 252/106.000; 252/107.000; 424/DIG.012;

424/047.000; 424/059.000; 424/060.000; 424/061.000; 424/063.000;  
 424/064.000; 424/066.000; 424/068.000; 424/069.000; 424/073.000;  
 424/078.000; 514/844.000; 514/847.000; 514/969.000

NCL NCLM: 424/070.160  
 NCLS: 008/405.000; 008/406.000; 424/047.000; 424/059.000; 424/060.000;  
 424/061.000; 424/063.000; 424/064.000; 424/066.000; 424/068.000;  
 424/069.000; 424/073.000; 424/DIG.012; 510/123.000; 510/417.000;  
 510/475.000; 510/491.000; 510/505.000; 514/844.000; 514/847.000;  
 514/969.000

IC [4]  
 ICM A61K007-06  
 ICS A61K007-08; A61K007-021; A61K007-44  
 IPCI A61K0007-06 [ICM,4]; A61K0007-08 [ICS,4]; A61K0007-021 [ICS,4];  
 A61K0007-44 [ICS,4]  
 IPCR A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0047-32 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0047-32 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];  
 A61Q0009-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0009-02 [I,A]; A61Q0015-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0015-00 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A];  
 C08F0008-00 [I,C\*]; C08F0008-32 [I,A]; C08F0008-44 [I,A]

EXF 424/47; 424/70; 424/60; 424/61; 424/66; 424/63; 424/73; 514/844; 525/56;  
 525/58; 525/60; 525/61; 525/375

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 30 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 87:60155 USPATFULL

TI Amine and ammonium nitrogen containing polyvinyl alcohol polymers having  
 improved lipophilic properties for use in skin conditioning, cosmetic  
 and pharmaceutical formulations

IN Restaino, Alfred J., Wilmington, DE, United States  
 Phalangas, Charalambos J., Wilmington, DE, United States  
 Titus, George R., Wilmington, DE, United States

PA ICI Americas Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 4689217 19870825

AI US 1985-747240 19850621 (6)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1983-540145, filed on 7 Oct 1983, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

LN.CNT 881

INCL INCLM: 424/070.000  
 INCLS: 008/405.000; 008/406.000; 252/106.000; 252/107.000; 424/DIG.012;  
 424/059.000; 424/060.000; 424/061.000; 424/063.000; 424/064.000;  
 424/066.000; 424/068.000; 424/069.000; 424/073.000; 424/078.000;  
 514/844.000; 514/847.000; 514/969.000

NCL NCLM: 424/070.160  
 NCLS: 008/405.000; 008/406.000; 424/059.000; 424/060.000; 424/061.000;  
 424/063.000; 424/064.000; 424/066.000; 424/068.000; 424/069.000;  
 424/073.000; 424/DIG.012; 514/844.000; 514/847.000; 514/969.000

IC [4]  
 ICM A61K007-06  
 ICS A61K007-08; A61K007-021; A61K007-44  
 IPCI A61K0007-06 [ICM,4]; A61K0007-08 [ICS,4]; A61K0007-021 [ICS,4];  
 A61K0007-44 [ICS,4]  
 IPCR A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0047-32 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0047-32 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];  
 A61Q0009-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0009-02 [I,A]; A61Q0015-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0015-00 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A];  
 C08F0008-00 [I,C\*]; C08F0008-32 [I,A]; C08F0008-44 [I,A]

EXF 424/61; 424/70; 424/78; 525/56; 525/58; 525/60; 525/375; 525/61;  
 524/815; 514/844

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 31 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 87:13345 USPATFULL

TI Quaternary nitrogen containing polyvinyl alcohol polymers for use in  
 skin conditioning, cosmetic and pharmaceutical formulations

IN Davis, Ronald I., Wilmington, DE, United States  
 Phalangas, Charalambos J., Wilmington, DE, United States  
 Titus, George R., Raleigh, NC, United States

PA ICI Americas Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 4645794 19870224

AI US 1985-755593 19850712 (6)  
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1983-540041, filed on 7 Oct 1983,  
 now abandoned  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 LN.CNT 795  
 INCL INCLM: 525/061.000  
 INCLS: 524/815.000  
 NCL NCLM: 525/061.000  
 NCLS: 524/815.000  
 IC [4]  
 ICM C08F0008-30  
 ICS C08F0008-32  
 IPCI C08F0008-30 [ICM,4]; C08F0008-32 [ICS,4]; C08F0008-00 [ICS,4,C\*]  
 IPCR A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-81 [I,A]; A61K0047-32 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0047-32 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A];  
 A61Q0009-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0009-02 [I,A]; A61Q0015-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0015-00 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A];  
 C08F0008-00 [I,C\*]; C08F0008-32 [I,A]; C08F0008-44 [I,A]  
 EXF 525/61; 525/56; 525/58; 525/60; 525/375  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 32 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 83:4080 USPATFULL  
 TI Skin conditioning compositions  
 IN Chapin, Carole N., Cincinnati, OH, United States  
 Kelm, Gary R., Cincinnati, OH, United States  
 Shelton, David L., Cincinnati, OH, United States  
 PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S.  
 corporation)  
 PI US 4370319 19830125  
 AI US 1981-245827 19810320 (6)  
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1980-161173, filed on 19 Jun 1980, now  
 abandoned  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 LN.CNT 437  
 INCL INCLM: 424/184.000  
 INCLS: 424/170.000; 424/172.000; 424/365.000  
 NCL NCLM: 514/063.000  
 NCLS: 514/772.000; 514/785.000; 514/941.000; 514/943.000  
 IC [3]  
 ICM A61K031-695  
 ICS A61K047-00  
 IPCI A61K0031-695 [ICM,3]; A61K0047-00 [ICS,3]  
 IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0008-55 [I,A];  
 A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-891 [I,A]; A61K0008-92 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0008-92 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C\*]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]  
 EXF 424/184; 424/170; 424/172  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 33 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 81:37200 USPATFULL  
 TI Polyamino-polyamide crosslinked with crosslinking agent  
 IN Vanlerberghe, Guy, Claye-Souilly, France  
 Sebag, Henri, Paris, France  
 Grollier, Jean-Francois, Paris, France  
 Zysman, Alexandre, Paris, France  
 PA L'Oreal, Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 4277581 19810707  
 AI US 1979-57684 19790716 (6)  
 RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1978-881513, filed on 2 Feb 1978, now patented,  
 Pat. No. US 4189468 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US  
 1977-762804, filed on 26 Jan 1977, now patented, Pat. No. US 4172887  
 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1974-528577, filed on 29 Nov  
 1974, now abandoned  
 PRAI LU 1973-68901 19731130  
 FR 1977-6031 19770302  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted

LN.CNT 2069  
INCL INCLM: 525/420.000  
INCLS: 260/009.000; 260/013.000; 260/029.200N; 525/418.000; 525/419.000;  
525/423.000; 525/426.000; 525/435.000; 525/436.000; 528/310.000;  
528/332.000; 528/342.000  
NCL NCLM: 525/420.000  
NCLS: 523/105.000; 525/418.000; 525/419.000; 525/423.000; 525/426.000;  
525/435.000; 525/436.000; 528/310.000; 528/332.000; 528/342.000  
IC [3]  
ICM C08G069-48  
IPCI C08G0069-48 [ICM,3]; C08G0069-00 [ICM,3,C\*]  
IPCR A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-88 [I,A]; A61Q0005-00 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0005-00 [I,A]; A61Q0005-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-02 [I,A];  
A61Q0005-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-04 [I,A]; A61Q0005-06 [I,C\*];  
A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; A61Q0005-12 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-12 [I,A];  
C08G0069-00 [I,C\*]; C08G0069-48 [I,A]  
EXF 525/420; 525/418; 525/419; 525/423; 525/426; 525/435; 525/436; 528/342;  
528/332; 528/310  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 34 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 80:49698 USPATFULL  
TI Dishwashing detergent gel composition  
IN Bush, William G., Cincinnati, OH, United States  
Braun, Valerie D., Cincinnati, OH, United States  
PA The Drackett Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 4226736 19801007  
AI US 1979-308 19790102 (6)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1974-490466, filed on 22 Jul 1974, now  
abandoned  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
LN.CNT 780  
INCL INCLM: 252/135.000  
INCLS: 252/174.210; 252/316.000; 252/317.000; 252/527.000; 252/DIG.001  
NCL NCLM: 510/223.000  
NCLS: 510/221.000; 510/403.000; 510/471.000; 510/506.000; 516/101.000;  
516/102.000; 516/104.000; 516/105.000; 516/106.000; 516/107.000;  
516/109.000  
IC [1]  
ICM C11D003-08  
ICS C11D017-00  
IPCI C11D0003-08 [ICM,1]; C11D0017-00 [ICS,1]  
IPCR C11D0001-722 [I,C\*]; C11D0001-722 [I,A]; C11D0003-00 [I,C\*];  
C11D0003-00 [I,A]; C11D0017-00 [I,C\*]; C11D0017-00 [I,A]  
EXF 252/89.1; 252/174.21; 252/174.22; 252/317; 252/135; 252/527; 252/DIG.1  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 35 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 80:9133 USPATFULL  
TI Crosslinked polyamino-polyamide in hair conditioning compositions  
IN Vanlerberghe, Guy, Claye-Souilly, France  
Sebag, Henri, Paris, France  
Grollier, Jean-Francois, Paris, France  
Zysman, Alexandre, Paris, France  
PA L'Oreal, Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 4189468 19800219  
AI US 1978-881513 19780227 (5)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1977-762804, filed on 26 Jan 1977,  
now Defensive Publication No. which is a continuation of Ser. No. US  
1974-528577, filed on 29 Nov 1974, now abandoned  
PRAI LU 1973-68901 19731130  
FR 1977-6031 19770302  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
LN.CNT 1777  
INCL INCLM: 424/070.000  
INCLS: 260/029.200N; 424/DIG.001; 424/DIG.002; 424/047.000; 424/071.000;  
544/357.000; 544/374.000; 544/387.000; 525/423.000; 525/426.000;  
525/419.000; 525/435.000

NCL NCLM: 424/070.170  
 NCLS: 424/047.000; 424/070.210; 424/070.220; 424/070.270; 424/DIG.001;  
 424/DIG.002; 523/105.000; 525/419.000; 525/423.000; 525/426.000;  
 525/435.000; 544/357.000; 544/374.000; 544/387.000

IC [2]  
 ICM A61K007-06  
 IPCI A61K0007-06 [ICM,2]  
 IPCR A61K0008-72 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-88 [I,A]; A61Q0005-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0005-00 [I,A]; A61Q0005-02 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-02 [I,A];  
 A61Q0005-04 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-04 [I,A]; A61Q0005-06 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0005-06 [I,A]; A61Q0005-12 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-12 [I,A];  
 C08G0069-00 [I,C\*]; C08G0069-48 [I,A]

EXF 424/DIG.1; 424/DIG.2; 424/47; 424/70; 424/71; 260/785C; 260/29.2N;  
 528/333; 528/334

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 36 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 78:9920 USPATFULL  
 TI Liquid detergent compositions containing a self-emulsified silicone suds  
 controlling agent  
 IN Gault, Terrell Wilson, Seattle, WA, United States  
 Maguire, Jr., Edward John, Cincinnati, OH, United States  
 PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S.  
 corporation)  
 PI US 4075118 19780221  
 AI US 1976-731256 19761012 (5)  
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1975-622305, filed on 14 Oct 1975,  
 now abandoned  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 LN.CNT 1008  
 INCL INCLM: 252/135.000  
 INCLS: 252/089.000R; 252/DIG.014

NCL NCLM: 510/338.000  
 NCLS: 510/325.000; 510/335.000; 510/339.000; 510/340.000; 510/343.000;  
 510/418.000; 510/424.000; 510/465.000; 510/466.000

IC [2]  
 ICM C11D003-37  
 ICS B01D019-04; C11D003-20  
 IPCI C11D0003-37 [ICM,2]; B01D0019-04 [ICS,2]; B01D0019-02 [ICS,2,C\*];  
 C11D0003-20 [ICS,2]  
 IPCR C11D0001-82 [I,C\*]; C11D0001-82 [I,A]; C11D0001-83 [I,C\*];  
 C11D0001-83 [I,A]; C11D0003-00 [I,C\*]; C11D0003-00 [I,A];  
 C11D0003-37 [I,C\*]; C11D0003-37 [I,A]; C11D0017-00 [I,C\*];  
 C11D0017-00 [I,A]

EXF 252/89R; 252/135; 252/321; 252/358; 252/DIG.14; 252/DIG.1

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 37 OF 39 USPAT2 on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:250725 USPAT2  
 TI Dye composition comprising at least one polycationic direct dye,  
 dyeing processes, uses, and multi-compartment devices  
 IN Lagrange, Alain, Coupvray, FRANCE  
 PA L'Oreal S.A., Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 7241319 B2 20070710  
 AI US 2003-742841 20031223 (10)  
 PRAI FR 2002-16564 20021223  
 US 2003-468734P 20030508 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS GRANTED  
 LN.CNT 1504  
 INCL INCLM: 008/405.000  
 INCLS: 008/406.000; 008/407.000; 008/410.000; 008/411.000; 008/423.000;  
 008/426.000; 008/437.000; 008/562.000; 008/565.000; 008/566.000;  
 008/568.000; 008/570.000; 008/571.000; 008/572.000; 008/574.000;  
 008/575.000; 008/576.000; 008/579.000; 549/200.000; 546/146.000;  
 552/100.000; 540/122.000

NCL NCLM: 008/405.000  
 NCLS: 008/406.000; 008/407.000; 008/410.000; 008/411.000; 008/423.000;  
 008/426.000; 008/437.000; 008/562.000; 008/565.000; 008/566.000;

008/568.000; 008/570.000; 008/571.000; 008/572.000; 008/574.000;  
 008/575.000; 008/576.000; 008/579.000; 549/200.000; 546/146.000;  
 552/100.000; 540/122.000

IC IPCI A61K0007-13 [I,C\*,7]  
 IPCI-2 A61K0007-13 [I,A]  
 IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61Q0005-10 [I,C\*];  
 A61Q0005-10 [I,A]; C09B0044-00 [I,C\*]; C09B0044-02 [I,A];  
 C09B0069-00 [I,C\*]; C09B0069-00 [I,A]

EXF 008/405; 008/406; 008/407; 008/410; 008/411; 008/423; 008/426; 008/437;  
 008/562; 008/565; 008/566; 008/568; 008/570; 008/571; 008/572; 008/573;  
 008/574; 008/575; 008/576; 008/579; 549/200; 546/146; 552/100; 540/122

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 38 OF 39 USPAT2 on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:250724 USPAT2

TI **Dye** composition comprising at least one direct **dye**, dyeing  
 processes, uses and multi-compartment devices

IN Lagrange, Alain, Coupvray, FRANCE

PA L'Oreal, Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 7186276 B2 20070306

AI US 2003-742800 20031223 (10)

PRAI FR 2002-16568 20021223  
 US 2003-468631P 20030508 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

LN.CNT 1542

INCL INCLM: 008/405.000  
 INCLS: 008/406.000; 008/407.000; 008/410.000; 008/411.000; 008/423.000;  
 008/426.000; 008/437.000; 008/562.000; 008/565.000; 008/566.000;  
 008/568.000; 008/570.000; 008/571.000; 008/572.000; 008/573.000;  
 008/574.000; 008/575.000; 008/576.000; 008/579.000; 549/200.000;  
 546/146.000; 552/100.000; 540/122.000

NCL NCLM: 008/405.000  
 NCLS: 008/406.000; 008/407.000; 008/410.000; 008/411.000; 008/423.000;  
 008/426.000; 008/437.000; 008/562.000; 008/565.000; 008/566.000;  
 008/568.000; 008/570.000; 008/571.000; 008/572.000; 008/573.000;  
 008/574.000; 008/575.000; 008/576.000; 008/579.000; 540/122.000;  
 546/146.000; 549/200.000; 552/100.000

IC IPCI A61K0007-13 [I,C\*,7]  
 IPCI-2 A61K0007-13 [I,A]  
 IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,C\*]; A61K0008-41 [I,A]; A61K0008-49 [I,A];  
 A61Q0005-10 [I,C\*]; A61Q0005-10 [I,A]

EXF 008/405; 008/406; 008/407; 008/410; 008/411; 008/423; 008/426; 008/437;  
 008/562; 008/565; 008/566; 008/568; 008/570; 008/571; 008/572; 008/573;  
 008/574; 008/575; 008/576; 008/579; 549/200; 546/146; 552/100; 540/122

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 39 OF 39 USPAT2 on STN

Full Text

AN 2003:289067 USPAT2

TI Use of an amphoteric **polymer** to treat a hard surface

IN Aubay, Eric, Le Perreux sur Marne, FRANCE  
 Yeung, Dominic, Mississauga, CANADA

PA Rhodia Chimie, Boulogne Billancourt, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6767410 B2 20040727

AI US 2003-445605 20030527 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-207303, filed on 29 Jul 2002, now  
 patented, Pat. No. US 6593288 Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-596586,  
 filed on 19 Jun 2000, now abandoned

PRAI FR 1999-9183 19990715

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

LN.CNT 1026

INCL INCLM: 134/042.000  
 INCLS: 510/180.000; 510/181.000; 510/237.000; 510/238.000; 510/426.000;  
 510/427.000; 510/499.000; 510/503.000; 510/504.000; 510/433.000;  
 510/476.000

NCL NCLM: 134/042.000; 510/220.000  
 NCLS: 510/180.000; 510/181.000; 510/237.000; 510/238.000; 510/426.000;  
 510/427.000; 510/433.000; 510/476.000; 510/499.000; 510/503.000;  
 510/504.000; 510/223.000; 510/229.000; 510/475.000

IC [7]  
 ICM B08B003-04  
 ICS C11D001-83; C11D001-65; C11D001-37  
 IPCI C11D0001-00 [ICM,7]  
 IPCI-2 B08B0003-04 [ICM,7]; C11D0001-83 [ICS,7]; C11D0001-65 [ICS,7];  
 C11D0001-38 [ICS,7,C\*]; C11D0001-37 [ICS,7]; C11D0001-02  
 [ICS,7,C\*]  
 IPCR C11D0001-02 [N,C\*]; C11D0001-02 [N,A]; C11D0001-66 [N,C\*];  
 C11D0001-66 [N,A]; C11D0003-37 [I,C\*]; C11D0003-37 [I,A];  
 C11D0003-39 [N,C\*]; C11D0003-39 [N,A]; C11D0011-00 [I,C\*];  
 C11D0011-00 [I,A]  
 EXF 510/237; 510/238; 510/180; 510/181; 510/426; 510/427; 510/499; 510/503;  
 510/504; 510/433; 510/476; 134/42  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 133 an ti in pi kwic 20 28 32 38 39

L33 ANSWER 20 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2003:289067 USPATFULL  
 TI Use of an amphoteric **polymer** to treat a hard surface  
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 TI Use of an amphoteric **polymer** to treat a hard surface  
 SUMM . . . determined that this problem can be solved in an effective and  
 long-lasting manner by incorporating a water-soluble or  
 water-dispersible organic **polymer** compound which has both a function  
 of interaction with the surface to be treated and a function giving this  
 surface. . .  
 SUMM [0008] EP 522 756 describes ampholytic terpolymers comprising, as  
**polymer** units:  
 SUMM [0013] WO 97/22 640 describes aqueous dispersions of polymers with  
**surfactant** properties and more particularly foaming properties.  
 SUMM [0019] The combination of the lipolytic enzyme with the **polymer** avoids  
 the deposition of calcium soap on the washing-up crockery without having  
 harmful effect on the grease-removing action by the. . .  
 SUMM [0020] It has been proposed (JP 09-169 995-A) to use, in compositions  
 for treating toilet pans against soiling, a cationic **polymer** for  
 increasing the hydrophilicity of the surface to be treated. Examples of  
 cationic polymers which are mentioned are DADMAC homopolymers. . .  
 SUMM . . . X, which may be identical or different, represent counterions  
 which are compatible with the water-soluble or water-dispersible nature  
 of the **polymer**;  
 SUMM [0074] The composition according to the invention also generally  
 comprises at least one **surfactant**. This is advantageously an anionic  
 and/or nonionic **surfactant**.  
 SUMM [0075] The composition according to the invention generally comprises at  
 least one **surfactant**. This is advantageously an anionic and/or  
 nonionic **surfactant**. It can also be a cationic, amphoteric or  
 zwitterionic **surfactant**.  
 SUMM [0076] Among the anionic surfactants which may be mentioned in  
 particular are soaps such as salts of C<sub>8-C24</sub> **fatty acids**,  
 for example salts of **fatty acids** derived from coconut and from  
 tallow; alkylbenzenesulfonates, in particular alkylbenzenesulfonates of  
 a linear C<sub>8-C13</sub> alkyl in which the alkyl group. . .  
 sulfates, ethoxylated alcohol sulfates, hydroxylalkyl sulfonates; alkyl  
 sulfates and sulfonates, in particular of C<sub>12-C16</sub> alkyl,  
 monoglyceride sulfates, and condensates of **fatty acid** chlorides with  
 hydroxyalkylsulfonates.  
 SUMM [0081] salts of saturated or unsaturated C<sub>8-C24</sub>, preferably  
 C<sub>14-C20</sub>, **fatty acids**, C<sub>9-C20</sub>  
 alkylbenzenesulfonates, primary or secondary C<sub>8-C22</sub>.  
 alkylsulfonates, alkylglyceryl sulfonates, the sulfonated polycarboxylic  
 acids described in GB-A-1 082 179, paraffin sulfonates, . . .  
 SUMM . . . which may be mentioned in particular are alkylene oxide  
 condensates, in particular condensates of ethylene oxide with alcohols,  
 polyols, alkylphenols, **fatty acid** esters, **fatty acid** amides and  
 fatty amines; amine oxides, sugar derivatives such as  
 alkylpolyglycosides or **fatty acid** esters of sugars, in particular



sucrose monopalmitate; long-chain tertiary phosphine oxides; dialkyl sulfoxides; block copolymers of polyoxyethylene and of polyoxypropylene; alkoxyated sorbitan esters; fatty esters of sorbitan, poly(ethylene oxides) and **fatty acid** amides modified so as to give them a hydrophobic nature (for example **fatty acid** mono- and diethanolamides containing from 10 to 18 carbon atoms).

- SUMM [0091] C<sub>8-C20</sub> **fatty acid** amides;
- SUMM [0092] ethoxylated **fatty acids**;
- SUMM [0099] Examples of amphoteric surfactants comprise betaines, sulfobetaines and carboxylates and sulfonates of **fatty acids** and of imidazole.
- SUMM [0101] alkyl dimethylbetaines, alkylamidopropyldimethylbetaines, alkyl dimethylsulfobetaines or alkylamidopropyldimethylsulfobetaines such as Mirataine CBS sold by the company Rhodia, and condensation products of **fatty acids** and of protein hydrolysates;
- SUMM . . . proportion of from 0.005% to 60%, in particular from 0.5% to 40%, by weight depending on the nature of the **surfactant(s)** and on the purpose of the cleaning composition.
- SUMM [0106] Advantageously, the copolymer of general formula I/**surfactant** weight ratio is between 1/2 and 1/100 and advantageously between 1/5 and 1/50.
- SUMM [0141] The detergent dishwasher compositions also comprise at least one **surfactant**, preferably a nonionic **surfactant**, in an amount ranging from 0.2% to 10% and preferably from 0.5% to 5% relative to the weight of said. . .
- SUMM . . . to 20% and preferably from 0.5% to 15% by weight, relative to the total weight of said composition, of a **surfactant**, preferably a nonionic **surfactant** or a mixture of nonionic and anionic **surfactant**.
- SUMM [0147] A subject of the invention is also the use of the **polymer** according to the invention in a cleaning composition for doing the washing up by hand.
- SUMM . . . composition and contain from 3 to 50 parts, preferably from 10 to 40 parts, by weight of at least one **surfactant**, preferably an anionic **surfactant**, chosen in particular from saturated C<sub>5-C24</sub>, preferably C<sub>10-C16</sub>, aliphatic alkyl sulfates, optionally condensed with approximately 0.5 mol to 30 mol, . . .
- SUMM [0151] nonionic surfactants such as amine oxides, alkylglucamides, oxyalkylenated derivatives of **fatty alcohols**, alkylamides, alkanolamides and amphoteric or zwitterionic surfactants,
- SUMM [0159] The amount of **polymer** introduced will generally be such that, during the use of the cleaning composition, after optional dilution, the concentration is between. . .
- SUMM . . . and preferably from 0.5% to 10% by weight of at least one nonionic (for example an amine oxide) and/or anionic **surfactant**; and
- SUMM [0164] The cleaning formulations for glass panels comprising said **polymer** can also contain:
- SUMM [0165] from 0% to 10% and advantageously from 0.5% to 5% of amphoteric **surfactant**,
- SUMM [0168] Another subject of the invention consists in using a **polymer** as defined above for external cleaning, in particular of the bodywork, of motor vehicles.
- SUMM [0178] The minimum amount of **surfactant** present in this type of composition can be at least 1% of the formulation.
- SUMM . . . to 5% by weight of copolymer relative to the total weight of said composition, as well as at least one **surfactant**.
- SUMM [0184] An anionic **surfactant** may optionally be present in an amount of from 0% to 30% and advantageously 0% to 20% by weight.
- SUMM [0186] The total amount of **surfactant** compounds used in this type of composition is generally between 1.5% and 50% and preferably between 5% and 30% by. . .
- SUMM . . . to produce an excess of foam during their use. One example of these materials is soaps. Soaps are salts of **fatty acids** and comprise alkali metal soaps, in particular the sodium, potassium, ammonium and alkanolammonium salts of higher **fatty acids** containing from about 8 to 24 carbon atoms, and preferably from about 10 to about 20 carbon atoms. The salts of mono-, di- and triethanolamine, of sodium and of potassium or of mixtures of **fatty acids** derived from coconut oil and from ground walnut oil are particularly useful. The amount of soap may be at least. . .
- SUMM [0192] The **polymer** of the invention can also be used for cleaning toilet pans.

SUMM [0198] The cleaning composition for toilet pans also comprises from 0.5% to 10% by weight of a **surfactant** so as to contribute toward removing soiling or so as to give foaming or wetting properties or alternatively to enhance the cleaning efficacy of the composition. The **surfactant** is preferably an anionic or nonionic **surfactant**.

SUMM . . . more of the following minor ingredients: a preserving agent intended to prevent the growth of microorganisms in the product, a **dye**, a fragrance and/or an abrasive agent.

SUMM [0201] The **polymer** according to the invention is also suitable for rinsing the walls of showers.

SUMM . . . The other main active components of the aqueous compositions for rinsing showers of the present invention are at least one **surfactant** present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 5% by weight and optionally a metal-chelating agent present in an amount. . .

SUMM . . . EL-620® (HLB of 12.0) and EL-719® (HLB of 13.6), respectively). The degree of ethoxylation is preferably sufficient to obtain a **surfactant** with an HLB of greater than 13. Other surfactants such as alkylpolyglucosides are also suitable for these compositions.

SUMM [0208] The **polymer** according to the invention can also be used for cleaning glass-ceramic plates.

SUMM [0214] 1% to 10% by weight of a nonionic **surfactant**;

DETD [0223] Copolymers of the formula below are prepared as previously:

##STR4##

	Reference	a/b ratio c/b/a ratio		
	Polymer 1	50/50	2/4/4	
	Polymer 2	25/75	3/3/1	
	Polymer 3	50/50	1/1/1	
	Polymer 4 (comp)	100/0	4/0/6	
	Polymer 5 (comp)	80/20	0/2/8	
	Polymer 6 (comp)	100/0	0/0/1	
	Polymer 7	33/66	0/2/1	
DETD	[0227] The test <b>polymer</b> is dissolved in demineralized water containing 0.5 g/l of Symperonic A7 nonionic <b>surfactant</b> from BASF, at a concentration of 0.5 g/l or 0.1 g/l and the pH is adjusted, by adding <b>sodium hydroxide</b> , to pH=9.			
DETD	[0228] The solution of <b>polymer</b> and of <b>surfactant</b> is deposited on a glass slide using a centrifugal applicator with:			
DETD	[0229] deposition of the solution of <b>polymer</b> and of <b>surfactant</b> onto the glass slide;			
DETD	. . . in degrees. Eight to ten measurements are taken per glass slide. Two to three glass slides are prepared for each <b>polymer</b> and the results thus correspond to the average of 20 to 30 measurements.			
DETD	. . . The contact angle obtained on a slide which has undergone the treatment described with an aqueous solution (demineralized water) without <b>polymer</b> gives a contact angle of 16°.			
DETD	[0236] The values before rinsing give information regarding the hydrophilic or hydrophobic nature of the <b>polymer</b> . However, the most interesting data corresponds to the contact angle after rinsing, which characterizes both the hydrophilicity and the force of the <b>polymer</b> /glass interactions. For the application in cleaning hard surfaces, a low value of this contact angle with rinsing is desired. A <b>polymer</b> with a contact angle of less than 12° and most particularly less than 10° will give good performance qualities in. . .			
DETD	. . . (by weight)			
	Components	Example 7	Example 8	Example 9
	Isopropyl alcohol	7	7	15
	Ethoxylated (7 EO)	0	0	3
	<b>fatty alcohol</b> (C12)			
	Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	0.5	0.5	0
	Ammonium hydroxide	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Dipropylene glycol	0.25	0.25	0.5
	monomethyl ether			
	Copolymer. . .			
DETD	. . .			

Components		Example 10	Example 11
Ethoxylated (7 EO) fatty alcohol (C12)		6	8
Sodium alkyl (C12) sulfonate		3	2
<b>Sodium hydroxide</b>		such that pH = 10.4	such that pH = 10.4
Copolymer of Example 2		1	0.5
Water		qs 100	qs.
DETD . . . . LF 403	2	1	2
Bleaching system	12	10	10
(perborate .multidot. 1 H <sub>2</sub> O + TAED**)			10
Other additives	3	3	3
(including benzotriazole, enzymes, fragrance)			
<b>Polymer 7</b>	2	1	2
DETD [0245]			1

Formulation	Example 16	Example 17	Example 18
C13--3P0--7EO nonionic surfactant (EO/PO linear fatty alcohol)	12	12	12
Citric acid	3	3	3
<b>Polymer</b>	<b>Polymer 1</b>	<b>Polymer 2</b>	<b>Polymer 7</b>
	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)
Water	qs 100	qs 100	qs 100
DETD [0246]			

Formulation	Example 19	Example 20
Sodium alkyl sulfonate (C14)	24	12
Ethoxylated C12 fatty alcohol-1.5 EO	5	3
Ethoxylated do fatty alcohol-7 EO	4	4
<b>Polymer</b>	<b>Polymer 1</b>	<b>Polymer 7</b>
	(2%)	(2%)
Water	qs 100	qs 100
DETD [0247]		

Formulation	Example 21	Example 22
Sodium alkyl sulfonate (C12)	24	12
Ethoxylated C12 fatty alcohol-6 EO	5	3
Ethanol	4	4
<b>Polymer</b>	<b>Polymer 3</b>	<b>Polymer 1</b>
	(2%)	(2%)
Water	qs 100	qs 100

CLM What is claimed is:

- . . . X, which may be identical or different, represent counterions which are compatible with the water-soluble or water-dispersible nature of the **polymer**; (b) at least one hydrophilic monomer bearing a function of acidic nature which is copolymerizable with (a) and capable of.
11. Use according to one of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that the copolymer of formula I/**surfactant** weight ratio is between 1/2 and 1/100, advantageously between 1/5 and 1/50.
- . . . 0.2% to 10%, and advantageously from 0.5% to 5% by weight, relative to the total weight of solids, of a **surfactant**, preferably a nonionic **surfactant**, and optionally up to 95%, relative to the total weight of detergent composition expressed as solids, of detergent adjuvants ("builders").
- . . . 20% and preferably from 0.5% to 15% by weight, relative to the total weight of said composition, of a nonionic **surfactant** or a mixture of nonionic and anionic surfactants; from 0% to 10% and preferably from

0.5% to 5% by weight, . . . . .  
 . . . to 9; from 5 to 80 parts and preferably from 10 to 50 parts by weight of at least one **surfactant**, preferably an anionic **surfactant**; at least one non-cationic bactericide or disinfectant; at least one synthetic cationic **polymer**; a **polymer** used to control the viscosity of the mixture and/or the foam stability; a hydrotropic agent; a moisturizer or wetting agent or a protecting agent for the skin; a **dye**, fragrance and a preserving agent.

. . . 9; from 0.005% to 20% and preferably from 0.5% to 10% by weight of at least one nonionic and/or anionic **surfactant**; the remainder being formed of water, solvents such as alcohols and/or various additives.

16. Use according to claim 15 for cleaning glass panels, said composition comprising an amine oxide as nonionic **surfactant**.

17. Use according to one of claims 1 to 11 for the external cleaning of motor vehicles, characterized in that. . . to 30% and preferably from 0.5% to 15%, relative to the weight of the formulation, of at least one nonionic **surfactant**; from 0% to 30% and preferably from 0.5% to 15%, relative to the weight of the formulation, of at least one anionic **surfactant**; from 0% to 30% and preferably from 0.5% to 15% by weight of an amphoteric and/or zwitterionic **surfactant**; from 0% to 30% and preferably from 0.5% to 15% by weight of a cationic **surfactant**; the minimum amount of **surfactant** being at least 1%; from 0% to 50% and preferably from 0.1% to 20%, relative to the weight of the. . . .  
 . . . to 30%, preferably from 0% to 20% and more particularly from 10% to 20%, by weight of at least one **surfactant**, preferably a nonionic **surfactant**; from 0.1% to 25% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition, of at least one organic or. . . .  
 . . . thereof; or an acid salt, in particular sodium bisulfate, and mixtures thereof; from 0.5% to 10% by weight of a **surfactant**, preferably an anionic or nonionic **surfactant**; from 0.1% to 3% by weight of a thickener, preferably a gum, in particular a xanthan gum; various additives, in particular a preserving agent intended to prevent the growth of microorganisms, a **dye**, a fragrance and/or an abrasive agent.

. . . water-soluble or water-dispersible copolymer [lacuna] one of claims 1 to 9; from 0.5% to 5% by weight of a nonionic **surfactant**, in particular a **polyethoxylated fatty acid ester** or an alkylpolyglucoside; optionally, from 0.01% to 5% by weight of a metal-chelating agent.

. . . weight of the water-soluble or water-dispersible copolymer according to claim 1; from 1% to 10% by weight of a nonionic **surfactant**; from 0.1% to 1% by weight of a thickener, in particular a xanthan gum; from 10% to 40% by weight. . . .

L33 ANSWER 28 OF 39 USPATFULL on STM

Full Text

AN 87:70899 USPATFULL

TI Hydrophilic, elastomeric, pressure-sensitive adhesive

IN Sieverding, David L., Boulder, CO, United States

PI US 4699146 19871013

AB . . . that has a number of unique characteristics including being elastomeric and ultraconformable. This adhesive includes an irradiation cross-linked synthetic organic **polymer** having a three-dimensional matrix, and an adhesive plasticizer. The plasticizer includes a substantially non-volatile elasticizer. The adhesive is useful either.

SUMM . . . patents to Reinhold, Jr., Larimore, Burton and Cross, Jr. et al pertain to an adhesive material based upon an acrylic **polymer**. Of these patents, the patent to Reinhold, Jr., has electrically conductive particles dispersed throughout the adhesive material thereof. An adhesive. . . .

SUMM . . . includes an admixture of partially saponified polyvinyl alcohol having a hydrolysis of 75-90%, a diaminostilbene optical bleaching agent, and a **surfactant**. At column 3, lines 33-35, of this patent, it is stated that in water, the partially saponified polyvinyl alcohol reacts. . . .

SUMM The Rembaum et al patent relates to a conductive hydrogel formed by

reacting the cationic polyelectrolyte thereof with a gel-forming **polymer** such as polyvinyl alcohol, polyacrylic acid or a polyether. At column 8, lines 19-22, it is explained that a cross-linked. . .

SUMM The Caldwell et al patent is concerned with an electrically conducting adhesive composition containing a cross-linked acrylate and/or methacrylate **polymer** and silver particles. The Azorlosa patent relates to a process for preparing a coated paper in which polyacrylamide or a.

SUMM . . . et al patent pertains to a water-containing plastic composition that contains a water-containing powdery gel obtained by subjecting a water-soluble **polymer** such as polyvinyl alcohol, polyacrylamide or PVP to a cross-linking reaction and then pulverizing the cross-linked product. Ionizing radiation can. . .

SUMM The Wichterle patent is concerned with a hydrogel essentially consisting of a cross-linked hydrophilic **polymer** and 20-97% of an aqueous liquid. The hydrogel can be made, cut, or otherwise shaped to produce, for example, a. . .

SUMM . . . is concerned with a highly spongy polymeric material characterized by swelling in water and being soft when wet. This spongy **polymer** is prepared by simultaneously copolymerizing and partially cross-linking 30-90 weight percent of an N-vinyl lactam monomer and 10-70 weight percent. . .

SUMM In the Dowbenko et al patent, a solventless or nearly solventless solution of a **polymer** in a monomer is irradiated. The King patent pertains to forming a gel-like material by treating polymers of ethylene oxide. . .

SUMM . . . is provided by this invention a water-insoluble, hydrophilic, elastomeric, pressure-sensitive adhesive that includes at least one irradiation cross-linked synthetic organic **polymer** and an adhesive plasticizer. The adhesive plasticizer is present in an amount sufficient to maintain the elastomeric state of the adhesive. The cross-linked **polymer** is water-insoluble, has a three-dimensional matrix, and is formed from a solution or dispersion of at least one suitable gel-forming, uncrosslinked, synthetic organic **polymer** in a solubilizing plasticizer. The solubilizing plasticizer is irradiation cross-linking compatible, and the relative proportions of the uncrosslinked **polymer** and the solubilizing plasticizer are such that the gel formed upon irradiation cross-linking, retains the solubilizing plasticizer within the three-dimensional. . .

SUMM . . . by this invention a conductive, water-insoluble, hydrophilic, elastomeric pressure-sensitive adhesive. This adhesive includes at least one irradiation cross-linked synthetic organic **polymer**, a conductivity-enhancing amount of at least one conductivity-enhancing material, and an adhesive plasticizer. The adhesive plasticizer is present in an amount sufficient to maintain the elastomeric state of the adhesive. The cross-linked **polymer** is water-insoluble, has a three-dimensional matrix, and is formed from a solution or dispersion of at least one suitable gel-forming, uncrosslinked synthetic organic **polymer** in a solubilizing plasticizer. The solubilizing plasticizer is irradiation cross-linking compatible, and the relative proportions of the uncrosslinked **polymer** and the solubilizing plasticizer are such that the gel formed upon irradiation cross-linking, retains the solubilizing plasticizer within the three-dimensional. . .

DETD . . . laminate, placing conductive member 12 on fabric layer 24, applying a solution or dispersion of an uncrosslinked, appropriate synthetic organic **polymer** in a suitable plasticizer to fabric layer 24 and conductive member 12, and subjecting the resulting laminate to ionizing radiation. Release liner 28 is then put into place. The synthetic organic **polymer** and plasticizer are described below.

DETD My adhesive includes at least one irradiation cross-linked synthetic organic **polymer** and a sufficient amount of an adhesive plasticizer to maintain the elastomeric state of the adhesive. The cross-linked **polymer** is formed by dispersing or solubilizing at least one suitable gel-forming, uncrosslinked synthetic organic **polymer** in a plasticizer that has a composition the same as or different than the adhesive plasticizer, and then subjecting the. . . dosage of irradiation. Use of an appropriate dosage of irradiation produces an adhesive with the properties described herein. The cross-linked **polymer** of the adhesive is water-soluble and has a three-dimensional matrix.

DETD Conveniently, the uncrosslinked synthetic organic **polymer** includes repeating units derived from a carboxy vinyl monomer, a vinyl ester monomer, an ester of a carboxy vinyl monomer,. . . a cationic vinyl

monomer containing an amine or a quaternary ammonium group, or an N-vinyl lactam monomer. Alternatively, the uncrosslinked **polymer** is conveniently a homopolymer or copolymer of a polyvinyl ether, or a copolymer derived from a half ester of maleic anhydride. A **polymer** formed from a compatible monomer mixture may be used such as a **polymer** formed from a mixture of an N-vinyl lactam monomer and an ester of a carboxy vinyl monomer. Also, compatible uncrosslinked. . . alcohol (88% hydrolyzed) and about 3.75 weight percent polyacrylic acid having a molecular weight of about 450,000. Advantageously, the uncrosslinked **polymer** is water-soluble, and includes, for example, repeating units derived from a carboxy vinyl monomer, is a homopolymer or copolymer of.

DETD Preferably, the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from an N-vinyl lactam monomer. Illustrative N-vinyl lactam monomers are N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, N-vinyl-ε-caprolactam and mixtures thereof. The.

DETD When the carboxy vinyl monomer is a 1,2-dicarboxylic acid or maleic anhydride, the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes a comonomer. The comonomer is, for example, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> olefinic monomer such as ethylene, propylene, n-butylene or isobutylene;.

DETD The irradiation cross-linked **polymer** is produced by carrying out the irradiation on a solution or dispersion of the suitable gel-forming, uncrosslinked synthetic organic **polymer** in a plasticizer that is water-soluble or water-dispersible, into which the uncrosslinked **polymer** can be dissolved or dispersed, and into which water and the uncrosslinked **polymer** can be dissolved or dispersed. The term "solubilizing plasticizer" is used in this description to designate this plasticizer. This plasticizer. . . of this specification, the term "irradiation cross-linking compatible" means that the solubilizing plasticizer does not inhibit irradiation-caused cross-linking of the **polymer**.

DETD . . . non-volatile elasticizer, and conveniently includes a volatile solvent that in combination with the elasticizer serves to disperse or dissolve the **polymer**. The volatile solvent is either aqueous, non-aqueous, or a mixture, and is selected in conjunction with the elasticizer to form a plasticizer composition into which the uncrosslinked **polymer** can be dissolved or dispersed, and to form an adhesive plasticizer that will dissolve or disperse the cross-linked **polymer**. Conveniently, the volatile solvent is aqueous, and it is especially convenient for the volatile solvent to be water. When the.

DETD The substantially non-volatile elasticizer is present in an amount sufficient to maintain adhesivity of the cross-linked **polymer**-containing adhesive when the adhesive plasticizer is substantially made up of the elasticizer. By "substantially" in reference to the plasticizer is. . . the elasticizer is present in an amount ranging from about 0.5 to 4:1, on a weight basis, of the cross-linked **polymer**.

DETD The solution or dispersion formed from combining the uncrosslinked **polymer** with the solubilizing plasticizer is either clear or hazy in appearance. The relative proportions of the uncrosslinked **polymer** and the plasticizer are such that the gel formed upon irradiation crosslinking, retains this plasticizer within the three-dimensional matrix.

DETD . . . suitable polyhydric alcohol, mono- or diether of a polyalkylene glycol, mono- or diester of a polyalkylene glycol, imidazoline derivative amphoteric surfactant, lactam, N-substituted lactam, amide, polyamide, amine, polyamine, condensate of polyethylene imine with epichlorohydrin, polyquaternary ammonium compound or compatible mixture thereof.. . . elasticizer prior to irradiation treatment in an amount greater than about 5% of the total formula weight, depending upon the **polymer** upon which the adhesive is based. This amount of glycerine can be present as the elasticizer and can accordingly be. . .

DETD . . . a solid at room temperature when a freezing point depression results from the combination of the elasticizer with the uncrosslinked **polymer**, some other component of the solubilizing plasticizer, or a suitable additive material that is placed into the formulation prior to. . . step. A material that is normally solid but that experiences freezing point depression in the presence of an appropriate uncrosslinked **polymer** such as polyacrylic acid having a molecular weight of approximately 450,000, is a polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight from. . . the remainder of the plasticizer

composition is capable of solubilizing or dispersing both a mixture of this and the uncrosslinked **polymer**, and a mixture of this and the cross-linked **polymer**.

DETD . . . . A mono- or diether of polyethylene glycol is suitably the mono- or diether of a polyalkylene glycol, and a polyethoxylated **fatty alcohol**, polyethoxylated nonyl phenol or a polyethoxylated octyl phenol is conveniently the monoether of the polyethylene glycol. Illustrative N-substituted lactams include. . . .

DETD Suitably, the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from a vinyl amide monomer. A particularly suitable monomer of this type is an amide of. . . .

DETD As explained earlier, it is advantageous for the uncrosslinked **polymer** to include repeating units derived from a carboxy vinyl monomer. When the carboxy vinyl monomer is acrylic acid, the **polymer** may be a copolymer of acrylic acid and ethylene, vinyl acetate or an acrylate ester. With this copolymer, there is included an amount of a base sufficient to solubilize the **polymer**, with the base being an amine, a quaternary ammonium or an alkali metal hydroxide. When the carboxy vinyl monomer is. . . .

DETD An adhesive in accordance with my invention prepared from an uncrosslinked **polymer** or plasticizer that is skin irritating, or that otherwise contains a skin-irritating additive is better employed so as not to be in contact with skin. An exemplary **polymer** of this type predominantly includes repeating units derived from a carboxy vinyl monomer such as acrylic acid, and an illustrative plasticizer contains a **surfactant** or detergent as the elasticizer. Otherwise, my adhesive has the substantial advantage of being hypoallergenic.

DETD When the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from an N-vinyl lactam monomer, particularly useful elasticizers include a polyethylene glycol, an imidazoline derivative amphoteric **surfactant**, a polyethoxylated **fatty alcohol**, a **polyethoxylated fatty acid**, a polyethoxylated nonyl phenol, and a polyethoxylated octyl phenol. A polyethoxylated octyl phenol **surfactant** is sold under the Triton brandname by Rohm & Haas.

DETD A convenient polyvinyl ether for use as the uncrosslinked **polymer** starting material is polymethylvinyl ether or polyethyl vinyl ether. Particularly suitable elasticizers include the monoether of a polyalkylene glycol or. . . . illustrative monoether of a polyalkylene glycol is polyethoxylated octyl phenol, and an exemplary monoester of a polyalkylene glycol is a **fatty acid** ester of polyethylene glycol such as polyethylene glycol 300 monostearate. Other useful elasticizers include an N-substituted lactam and, of course, polyethylene glycol. An N-substituted lactam is also a particularly convenient elasticizer for use with an uncrosslinked **polymer** derived from an N-vinyl lactam monomer.

DETD When the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from a vinyl ester monomer, the **polymer** contains an amount of a second comonomer sufficient to make the **polymer** soluble or dispersible in the plasticizer prior to the irradiation treatment step, and also soluble in the adhesive plasticizer. Exemplary. . . . base treatment. When the comonomer is crotonic acid, a sufficient amount of an appropriate base is added to dissolve the **polymer** in the plasticizer prior to the irradiation treatment. Conveniently, this copolymer contains vinyl acetate and crotonic acid in an about. . . .

DETD When the uncrosslinked **polymer** is a copolymer derived from a half ester of maleic anhydride, the half ester is suitably the methyl half ester. . . .

DETD . . . . acid and a diamine such as dimethylaminoethylamine and aminoethyl trimethylammonium chloride. Illustrative hydroxy vinyl monomers, for use as the uncrosslinked **polymer** starting material, include hydroxyethyl acrylate and hydroxypropyl acrylate. Vinyl benzyl trimethylammonium chloride exemplifies a cationic vinyl monomer containing an amine. . . .

DETD As explained earlier, the relative proportions of the uncrosslinked **polymer** and the solubilizing plasticizer are such that the gel formed upon the irradiation cross-linking, retains this plasticizer within the three-dimensional matrix. When the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from a carboxy vinyl monomer, a vinyl ester monomer, an ester of a carboxy vinyl monomer,. . . . a quaternary ammonium group, the solution or dispersion to be irradiated conveniently contains about 5-50 weight percent of the uncrosslinked **polymer**. Also, when the uncrosslinked **polymer** is a copolymer derived from a half

ester of maleic anhydride, the solution or dispersion advantageously contains about 5-50 weight percent of the uncrosslinked **polymer**. It is suitable for the solution or dispersion to contain about 7-60 weight percent of the uncrosslinked **polymer**, in the case that the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from an N-vinyl lactam monomer. When the uncrosslinked **polymer** is a homopolymer or copolymer of a polyvinyl ether, it is convenient for the solution or dispersion to contain about 5-60 weight percent of the uncrosslinked **polymer**. In the case where the uncrosslinked **polymer** is a homopolymer or copolymer of a polyvinyl alcohol, the solution or dispersion to be irradiated advantageously contains about 5-30 weight percent of the uncrosslinked **polymer**. When the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from a carboxy vinyl monomer, it is especially suitable for the solution or dispersion to contain about 14-20 weight percent of the uncrosslinked **polymer**, with about 20 weight percent being preferred. When the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from an N-vinyl lactam monomer, it is particularly advantageous for the solution or dispersion to contain about 12.5-22.5 weight percent of the uncrosslinked **polymer**, with about 20 weight percent again being preferred. A particularly convenient concentration of the uncrosslinked **polymer** in the solution or dispersion is about 7-25 weight percent when the uncrosslinked **polymer** is a homopolymer or copolymer of a polyvinyl alcohol, with about 10 weight percent being preferred.

DETD When the uncrosslinked **polymer** includes repeating units derived from a carboxy vinyl monomer, a particularly suitable ratio of the elasticizer to the carboxy vinyl monomer is an about 1:1 ratio, on a weight basis. When the uncrosslinked **polymer** is polyacrylic acid, the polyacrylic acid conveniently has a molecular weight of about 450,000-500,000. Polyacrylic acid having a molecular weight. . . .

DETD The dosage of irradiation to produce my adhesive depends upon factors that include the concentration of the uncrosslinked **polymer** in the solubilizing plasticizer, and the molecular weight of the uncrosslinked **polymer**. For instance, a relatively lower dosage of irradiation is required by a relatively higher concentration of the uncrosslinked **polymer** or a relatively higher molecular weight uncrosslinked **polymer**; whereas a relatively higher amount of irradiation is required by a relatively lower concentration of the uncrosslinked **polymer** or a relatively lower molecular weight uncrosslinked **polymer**. The choice of elasticizer and the relative proportions of the elasticizer, the remaining plasticizer components, and the uncrosslinked **polymer** also affect the dosage requirements.

DETD Dosages of irradiation ranging from about 0.5-7.5 megarads are useful for cross-linking the uncrosslinked **polymer**, with a dosage of about 3.5-4.5 megarads being particularly suitable. Thus, this dosage range is especially useful for a composition. . . .

DETD . . . . used, a preservative is used in an amount sufficient to achieve a preservative effect. Also, my adhesive may contain a **pigment** such as ultramarine blue.

DETD . . . . of the adhesive to the polystyrene results if irradiation is carried out with the solution or dispersion of the uncrosslinked **polymer** in direct contact with polystyrene.

DETD In forming my adhesive, irradiation is used to induce cross-linking of an appropriate synthetic organic **polymer**. The use of an irradiation processing technique enables in situ preparation of films and coatings to be done continuously, and. . . . additionally enables bulk cross-linking, especially if gamma rays from cobalt 60 are used. Using irradiation to cross-link the synthetic organic **polymer** allows the use of high speed web processing techniques and thereby results in high volume continuous production of adhesive-coated substrate. . . .

DETD One potential problem of a **polymer** that has been chemically cross-linked may exist in the situation where an ester linkage has been formed by the reaction of a carboxyl group of the **polymer** with an oxirane or aziridine group of the cross-linker, and a significant amount of water is present. In this instance, . . . . be hydrolytically stable over a period of several weeks. Similarly, an amide bond formed between the carboxyl group of a **polymer** and the amine group of a cross-linking agent may not be hydrolytically stable. On the other hand, the carbon-carbon bonds formed between adjacent **polymer** molecules during irradiation are very stable. Further advantages of using irradiation are high efficiency, ease of handling, and the elimination. . . .

DETD Under certain circumstances, a cross-linking promoter is advantageously



added to the solution or dispersion of the uncrosslinked **polymer**. Exemplary promoters include polymericaptans such as 2,2-dimercapto diethylether, dipentaerythritol hexa(3-mercaptopropionate), ethylene bis(3-mercaptoacetate), pentaerythritol tetra(3-mercaptopropionate), pentaerythritol tetra(3-mercaptopropionate), pentaerythritol tetrathioglycolate, polyethylene glycol. . . .

DETD . . . is included in the adhesive composition. Conveniently, the conductivity-enhancing material is added to the solution or dispersion of the uncrosslinked **polymer** prior to the irradiation treatment step. Preferably, the conductivity-enhancing material is a non-polymeric, ionizable organic or inorganic salt. The amount. . . .

DETD . . . the pad was a nickel alloy, and the viscous gel was comprised of 3% Carbopol®934, 3% sodium sodium chloride, sufficient **sodium hydroxide** to adjust the pH to 7.0, and water.

DETD TABLE 3<sup>1</sup>

---

Theoretical Formula

Example  
**Polymer (%)**  
                   Plasticizer (%)  
                           Dose (MR)  
                                   of Dry Adhesive

---

2	PVA (18%)	PEG 300 (10%)	
		2	
		Water (72%)	

3 PVP (22.5%)  
 . . . solution.

<sup>8</sup> This formula additionally contained 7% of 30% ammonium hydroxide solution.

<sup>9</sup> This is a 4 million molecular weight **polymer** sold by Union Carbide under the trademark Polyox WSRCoag.

DETD TABLE 4\*

---

Theoretical Formula

Comparative  
 Example  
**Polymer (%)**  
                   Plasticizer (%)  
                           Dose (MR)  
                                   of Dry Adhesive

---

1	PVP (20%)	Water (80%)	
		3.5	100% PVP
2	PVP (19.8%)	PEG 300 (1.0%)	

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . 1 wherein said plasticizer is present in an amount ranging from about 0.5 to 4 times the weight of said **polymer**.

L33 ANSWER 32 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 83:4080 USPATFULL

TI Skin conditioning compositions

IN Chapin, Carole N., Cincinnati, OH, United States

Kelm, Gary R., Cincinnati, OH, United States

Shelton, David L., Cincinnati, OH, United States

PI US 4370319 19830125

AB . . . an alkali metal phosphoric acid ester salt of a partial glyceride, silicone fluid, a long chain alkyl ester of a **fatty acid**, an emollient material, an emulsifier and water. The phosphated glyceride and the dimethicone fluid serve to provide greater retention of. . . .

SUMM . . . in soap or detergent solutions may contribute to dryness of the stratum corneum. The reason for this is that the **surfactant** medium promotes dissolution of the skin surface lipids, the horny layer lipids, and the dissolution of the hygroscopic water-soluble components. . . .

SUMM . . . to about 8% of an emulsifier, from about 0.1% to about 16% of a long chain alkyl ester of a **fatty acid**, an emollient in an amount such that the amount of long chain alkyl ester and emollient is from about 0.2%. . . .

SUMM . . . phosphorus pentoxide, a polyphosphoric acid, or anhydrous phosphoric acid is reacted with the mono- or di-glyceride, or mixtures thereof, the **fatty acid** ester moiety or moieties of the glyceride being saturated and/or unsaturated (mono- or di-).

SUMM . . . glyceride ester crystals recovered from the reactions of a polyphosphoric acid and, say, a monoglyceride are neutralized with an aqueous **sodium hydroxide** solution and the monosodium phosphoric acid ester of the monoglyceride is recovered.

SUMM . . . one may employ mixtures of these phosphated monoglycerides, mixtures of the phosphated diglycerides, or mixtures of both. Of course, the **fatty acid** ester moieties in a diglyceride may be the same or different. For example, the **fatty acid** ester moieties of the diglyceride, such as those derived from C<sub>11</sub> -C<sub>18</sub> saturated, mono-unsaturated or di-unsaturated **fatty acids**, may be the same or different.

SUMM . . . the compositions of the present invention to emulsify the oil components. The emulsifier is selected from the group consisting of **polyethoxylated fatty acids** having less than about 30 moles of ethylene oxide per mole of **fatty acid**, ethoxylated esters, unethoxylated sugar esters, polyoxyethylene fatty ether phosphates, **fatty acid** amides, phospholipids, polypropoxylated fatty ethers, acyl lactylates, polyethoxylated poly (oxypropylene) glycols, polypropoxylated poly (oxyethylene) glycols, poly (oxyethylene) poly (oxypropylene) ethylene.

SUMM . . . may be formed in situ in processing the composition and are preferably alkali metal or triethanolamine salts of long chain **fatty acids**. Such soaps include sodium stearate, triethanolamine stearate and the similar salts of lanolin **fatty acids**.

SUMM Preferred emulsifiers are the **polyethoxylated fatty acids** having less than about 30 moles of ethylene oxide per mole of **fatty acid**, ethoxylated esters and the acyl lactylates.

SUMM Long Chain Alkyl Ester of a **Fatty Acid**

SUMM . . . in a film-like state on the skin. The emollient in the present compositions is selected from the group consisting of **fatty alcohols**, esters having fewer than about 24 total carbon atoms (e.g. isopropyl palmitate), branched chain esters having greater than about 24 total carbon atoms (e.g. cetearyl octonate), squalane, liquid or solid paraffins, mixtures of **fatty acids** and squalane, mixtures of **fatty acids** and liquid or solid paraffins and mixtures thereof. The aforementioned esters, those having fewer than 24 carbon atoms or branched.

SUMM . . . than 28 carbon atoms is preferably selected from the group consisting of squalane, liquid or solid paraffins and mixtures of **fatty alcohols** with squalane or paraffins.

SUMM Typical **fatty alcohols** and **fatty acids** useful in the present compositions include those having from 12-22 carbon atoms such as cetyl alcohol, myristyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, . . .

SUMM (d) Lanolin, its derivatives and components such as acetylated lanolin, lanolin alcohols and lanolin **fatty acids**. Lanolin **fatty acids** are described in U.S. Pat. No. Re. 29,814, Oct. 24, 1978 to W. E. Snyder incorporated herein by reference.

SUMM (e) An alkaline agent such as **sodium hydroxide** to neutralize, if desired, part of the **fatty acids** or thickener which may be present.

# DET D

COMPONENTS	WT %
<b>Oil Phase</b>	
Petrolatum	0.5
Cetearyl Palmitate	1.0
Emphos F-27-85 (hydrogenated	0.5
vegetable glycerides phosphate) <sup>1</sup>	
Cetyl Alcohol	3.0
Amerlate WFA® (lanolin <b>fatty acids</b> ) <sup>2</sup>	0.5
Stearic Acid	0.75
Pationic SSL® (sodium stearoyl-2-	0.50
lactylate) <sup>3</sup>	
MEP-3 (myristyl ethoxy (3) palmitate) <sup>4</sup>	1.25
Dimethicone <sup>5</sup> 350 Centistoke viscosity	

	0.50
at 25° C.	
Water Phase	
Distilled Water	87.08
NaOH	0.46
Glycerin	3.00
Carbopol 934 <sup>6</sup> (Carboxy vinyl <b>polymer</b> )	0.15
Methyl Paraben <sup>5</sup>	0.20
Propyl Paraben <sup>5</sup>	0.10
EDTA 4Na	0.10
Germall 115 <sup>7</sup> (imidazolidinyl urea)	0.10
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.10
Perfume	0.01

<sup>1</sup> Supplied by Witco Chemical Company. The. . .

DETD

COMPONENTS	WT %
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Oil Phase	
Petrolatum	0.5
Cetearyl Palmitate	1.0
Emphos F-27-85 (hydrogenated	0.5
vegetable glycerides phosphate) <sup>1</sup>	
Cetyl Alcohol	3.0
Amerlate WFA <sup>®</sup> (lanolin <b>fatty acids</b> ) <sup>2</sup>	0.5
Stearic Acid	0.5
Pationic SSL <sup>®</sup> (sodium stearoyl-2-	0.75
lactylate) <sup>3</sup>	
MEP-3 (myristyl ethoxy (3) palmitate) <sup>4</sup>	1.25
Dimethicone <sup>5</sup> 100 Centistoke viscosity	0.50

at 25° C.

Water Phase

Distilled Water. . .

DETD 6. After the emulsion has been formed, the preservatives and **pigment** (if present in the formula) are added.

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . of carbon atoms in the ester is at least about 24; (D) an emollient selected from the group consisting of **fatty alcohols**, esters having fewer than about 24 carbon atoms, branched chain esters having greater than about 24 total carbon atoms, squalane, liquid or solid paraffins, mixtures of **fatty acids** and squalane, mixtures of **fatty acids** and liquid or solid paraffins and mixtures thereof in an amount such that the amount of ester plus emollient is. . . 0.2% to about 25%; (E) from about 0.05% to about 8% of an emulsifier selected from the group consisting of **polyethoxylated fatty acids** having less than about 30 moles of ethylene oxide per mole of **fatty acid**, ethoxylated esters, unethoxylated sugar esters, polyoxyethylene fatty ether phosphates, **fatty acid** amides, phospholipids, polypropoxylated fatty ethers, acyl lactylate salts, polyethoxylated poly (oxypropylene) glycols, polypropoxylated poly(oxyethylene) glycols, poly (oxyethylene) poly (oxypropylene) ethylene. . . . of about 28 and the emollient is selected from the group consisting of squalane, liquid or solid paraffins, mixtures of **fatty alcohols** and squalane and mixtures of **fatty alcohols** and liquid or solid paraffins.

4. A skin conditioning composition according to claim 3 wherein the emulsifier is selected from the group consisting of **polyethoxylated fatty acids** having less than about 30 moles of ethylene oxide per mole of **fatty acid** ethoxylated esters and acryl lactylates.

L33 ANSWER 38 OF 39 USPAT2 on STN

Full Text

AN 2004:250724 USPAT2

TI Dye composition comprising at least one direct **dye**, dyeing

processes, uses and multi-compartment devices  
 IN Lagrange, Alain, Coupvray, FRANCE  
 PI US 7186276 B2 20070306  
 TI **Dye** composition comprising at least one direct **dye**, dyeing  
 processes, uses and multi-compartment devices  
 AB Disclosed herein is a **dye** composition for dyeing human keratin fibers,  
 such as the hair, comprising a direct polycationic **dye** of formula (I)  
 below: Col-Z-Col (I)

in which

Col, which may be identical or different, is a monocationic **dye** chosen from  
 azo dyes, methine dyes, azomethine dyes, and phenothiazine dyes; and  
 Z is chosen from linear and branched, saturated and. . . .

SUMM Disclosed herein is a **dye** composition for dyeing human keratin fibers,  
 such as the hair, comprising at least one direct polycationic **dye**,  
 processes for dyeing human keratin fibers using the composition  
 comprising a direct polycationic **dye**, and their use and to  
 multi-compartment devices.

SUMM It is well-known practice to **dye** human keratin fibers, such as the  
 hair, with **dye** compositions comprising oxidation **dye** precursors,  
 which are generally known as oxidation bases. These oxidation bases may  
 be colorless or weakly colored compounds, that, when. . . .

SUMM . . . . light, weather, washing, perspiration, and rubbing. This  
 process, which may be applied at basic pH, may make it possible to **dye**  
 and lighten the fibers simultaneously, which may be reflected in  
 practice by the possibility of obtaining a final coloration that. . . .

SUMM It is also well-known practice to **dye** human keratin fibers with a  
 direct **dye**. The process conventionally used in direct dyeing comprises  
 applying to the keratin fibers direct dyes, which may be colored and. . . .

SUMM . . . . in lightening direct dyeing compositions based on aqueous  
 hydrogen peroxide solution and based on a basifying agent, and in  
 oxidation **dye** compositions in combination with precursors such as  
 oxidation bases or couplers.

SUMM . . . . has been proposed in French Patent Application FR 1 584 965 and  
 Japanese Patent Application JP 062 711 435 to **dye** the hair with **dye**  
 compositions based on nitro direct dyes and/or dispersed azo dyes and an  
 ammoniacal aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution, by applying to. . . .

SUMM It has also been proposed in Japanese Patent Applications JP 53 95693  
 and JP 55 022638 to **dye** hair with compositions based on cationic  
 oxazine direct dyes and ammoniacal aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution,  
 by applying to the hair. . . . an ammoniacal aqueous hydrogen peroxide  
 solution in a first step, and then applying a composition based on the  
 oxazine direct **dye** in a second step. This coloration may be  
 unsatisfactory, due to the fact that it requires a process is slowed by  
 the leave-in times of the two successive steps. If, moreover, an  
 extemporaneous mixture of the oxazine direct **dye** with ammoniacal  
 aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution is applied to the hair, either no  
 coloration is obtained, or, a virtually non-existent. . . .

SUMM More recently, French Patent Application FR 2 741 798 describes **dye**  
 compositions containing direct dyes comprising at least one of  
 quaternized azo and azomethine nitrogen atoms, the compositions being  
 extemporaneously mixed. . . . uniform, fast, and shiny glints. However,  
 they may not allow keratin fibers to be dyed as strongly as with  
 oxidation **dye** compositions.

SUMM . . . . lightening of the fiber simultaneously either by using  
 lightening direct compositions containing oxidation and/or reducing  
 agents, or by using oxidation **dye** compositions based on oxidation  
**dye** precursors containing oxidation and/or reducing agents. There is  
 also a desire to find direct dyes that may produce rises in color  
 comparable to those obtained with oxidation **dye** precursors.

SUMM . . . . keratin fibers, such as the hair, comprising, in a medium that  
 is suitable for dyeing, at least one direct polycationic **dye** of  
 formula (I) below: Col-Z-Col (I)

SUMM Col, which may be identical or different, represents a monocationic  
**dye** chosen from at least one of azo dyes, methine dyes, azomethine  
 dyes, phenothiazine dyes, triarylmethane dyes, xanthene dyes,  
 phenanthridine dyes, . . . .

SUMM --the term "azo **dye**" means a molecule or a molecular residue that  
 absorbs light radiation in the visible region, ranging from about 400  
 nm. . . .

SUMM the term "methine **dye**" means a molecule or a molecular residue that

absorbs light radiation in the visible region, ranging from about 400 nm.

SUMM the term "azomethine **dye**" means a molecule or a molecular residue that absorbs light radiation in the visible region, ranging from about 400 nm.

SUMM the term "triarylmethane **dye**" means a molecule or a molecular residue that absorbs light radiation in the visible region, ranging from about 400 nm.

SUMM --the term "xanthene **dye**" means a molecule or a molecular residue that absorbs light radiation in the visible region, ranging from about 400 nm.

SUMM --the term "phenanthridine **dye**" means a molecule or a molecular residue that absorbs light radiation in the visible region, ranging from about 400 nm.

SUMM the term "phthalocyanin **dye**" means a molecule or a molecular residue that absorbs light radiation in the visible region, ranging from about 400 nm.

SUMM the term "phenothiazine **dye**" means a molecule or a molecular residue that absorbs light radiation in the visible region, ranging from about 400 nm.

SUMM The attachment of the identical **dye** groups Col to the group Z may be performed directly on at least one of the cationic nitrogen atoms of the dyes, on at least one other atom of the **dye** molecule, or via at least one linker arm.

SUMM . . . range from 0.001% to 5%, such as from 0.05% to 2% by weight relative to the total weight of the **dye** composition.

SUMM . . . monomers and ethylenically unsaturated amide monomers;

(v) ammonium acrylate homopolymers and copolymers of ammonium acrylate and of acrylamide;

(vi) polysaccharides; and

(vii) C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> **fatty alcohols**.

SUMM . . . by the company Berol Nobel,

celluloses modified with at least one polyalkylene glycol alkylphenyl ether group, such as the product AMERCELL® Polymer HM-1500, comprising polyethylene glycol (15) nonylphenyl ether, sold by the company Amerchol.

(2) hydroxypropyl guar modified with at least one. . .

SUMM The **fatty alcohols** may be chosen from one or more of myristyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, and behenyl alcohol.

SUMM The compositions of the invention may also comprise at least one **surfactant**, which is generally present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 60% by weight, such as from 3% to 40%. . .

SUMM . . . from phenyl and benzyl groups. Among the anionic surfactants which can also be used, mention may also be made of **fatty acid** salts such as the salts of oleic acid, ricinoleic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acids, coconut oil acid, hydrogenated coconut oil. . .

SUMM . . . their nature may not be a critical feature. Thus, they may be chosen for example from, as a non-limiting list: **polyethoxylated fatty acids**, **polypropoxylated fatty acids**, **polyglycerolated fatty acids**, **alkylphenols**,  $\alpha$ -diols, and alcohols having a fatty chain containing, for example, 8 to 18 carbon atoms, it being possible for. . . be made of copolymers of ethylene oxide and of propylene oxide, condensates of ethylene oxide and of propylene oxide with **fatty alcohols**; **polyethoxylated fatty amides** having, for example, from 2 to 30 mol of ethylene oxide, **polyglycerolated fatty amides** containing on average 1 to 5, such as 1.5 to 4, glycerol groups; **oxyethylenated fatty acid** esters of sorbitan having from 2 to 30 mol of ethylene oxide; **fatty acid** esters of sucrose, **fatty acid** esters of polyethylene glycol, **alkylpolyglycosides**, **N-alkylglucamine derivatives**, amine oxides such as (C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>)**alkylamine oxides**, and **N-acylaminopropylmorpholine oxides**. It will be noted. . .

SUMM The cationic **surfactant** may be a behenyltrimethylammonium salt, for example chloride.

ii) the radicals R14 and R15, which may be identical or. . .

SUMM The cationic **surfactant** may be a stearamidopropyldimethyl(myristyl acetate)ammonium salt, for example chloride;

B)--the quaternary ammonium salts of imidazolinium, such as, for example, that.

SUMM ##STR11## in which R18 is chosen from alkenyl and alkyl radicals containing from 8 to 30 carbon atoms, for example **fatty acid**

derivatives of tallow; R19 is chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl radicals, and alkenyl and alkyl radicals containing from 8. . . . chosen from a mixture of alkenyl and alkyl radicals containing from 12 to 21 carbon atoms, such as, for example, **fatty acid** derivatives of tallow; R20 may denote methyl; and R21 may denote hydrogen. Such a product is, for example, Quaternium-27. (CTFA.

- SUMM . In certain embodiments, an anionic **surfactant** may be chosen from sodium, triethanolamine, and ammonium (C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>)alkyl sulphates; sodium, triethanolamine, and ammonium (C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>)alkyl ether sulphates oxyethylenated with 2.2. . . .
- SUMM The **dye** composition disclosed herein may also comprise additional direct dyes other than those of formula (1), which may be chosen from.
- SUMM . . . . 0.001% to 1.0% by weight, such as from 0.005% to 6% by weight, relative to the total weight of the **dye** composition. The at least one oxidation base may be present in an amount ranging from 0.001% to 10% by weight, such as from 0.005% to 6% by weight, relative to the total weight of the **dye** composition.
- SUMM In general, the acid addition salts that may be used in the context of the **dye** compositions disclosed herein for the oxidation bases and couplers may be chosen from one or more of hydrochlorides, hydrobromides, sulphates, . . . .
- SUMM The medium that is cosmetically suitable for dyeing, also known as the **dye** support, may generally comprise water or a mixture of water and at least one organic solvent to dissolve the compounds. . . .
- SUMM The solvents may be present in proportions ranging from 1% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the **dye** composition, such as from 5% to 30% by weight.
- SUMM The **dye** composition disclosed herein may also comprise at least one adjuvants conventionally used in compositions for dyeing the hair, such as. . . . agents such as, silicones, which may or may not be volatile or modified, film-forming agents, fatty substances including ceramides and **fatty alcohols**, preserving agents and opacifiers.
- SUMM . . . . will take care to select this or these optional additional compounds such that the advantageous properties intrinsically associated with the **dye** composition disclosed herein are not, or are not substantially, adversely affected by the addition or additions envisaged.
- SUMM The pH of the **dye** composition as disclosed herein may generally range from 3 to 12, such as from 5 to 11. It may be. . . .
- SUMM . . . . one of more of, for example, aqueous ammonia, alkaline carbonates, alkanolamines such as mono-, di- and triethanolamine and derivatives thereof, **sodium hydroxide**, **potassium hydroxide** and the compounds of formula (XVI) below:
- SUMM The **dye** composition disclosed herein may be in various forms, such as in the form of liquids, creams, and gels, or in. . . .
- SUMM Another embodiment disclosed herein is a process of direct dyeing, which comprises the application of a **dye** composition comprising a **dye** of formula (I) as defined above to human keratin fibers. After a leave-in time, the fibers are rinsed, revealing colored. . . .
- SUMM The **dye** composition comprising the **dye** of formula (I) may be applied to the fibers in the presence of at least one oxidizing agent, which may. . . . i.e., lightening direct dyeing. The at least one oxidizing agent may be added to the composition comprising the polycationic direct **dye** at the time of use or it may be added directly onto the fiber.
- SUMM . . . . embodiment disclosed herein is a process of oxidation dyeing, which comprises the application to the human keratin fibers of a **dye** composition comprising a **dye** of formula (I), at least one oxidation base and optionally at least one coupler, in the presence of at least.
- SUMM . . . . it may be introduced using an oxidizing composition comprising it, applied to the fibers simultaneously with or sequentially to the **dye** composition.
- SUMM In the case of oxidation dyeing or lightening direct dyeing, the **dye** composition is mixed, for example, at the time of use, with a composition comprising, in a medium suitable for dyeing, . . . .
- SUMM The pH of the oxidizing composition comprising the oxidizing agent may be such that, after mixing with the **dye** composition, the pH of the resulting composition applied to the keratin fibers may range from 3 to 12, such. . . .
- SUMM . . . . for example a 2-compartment device, for dyeing keratin fibers,

such as the hair, in which a first compartment comprises the dye composition of the invention and a second compartment comprises the oxidizing composition. This device may be equipped with a means. . .

SUMM The examples that follow, of dye compositions, are intended to illustrate the invention without being limiting in nature.

DETD The dye composition below was prepared:

DETD The dye composition below was prepared:

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A dye composition for dyeing human keratin fibers comprising, in a medium suitable for dyeing, at least one direct polycationic dye of formula (I) below: Col-Z-Col (I) in which Col, which may be identical or different, is a monocationic dye chosen from azo dyes, methine dyes, azomethine dyes, phenothiazine dyes, triarylmethane dyes, xanthene dyes, phenanthridine dyes, and phthalocyanin dyes; and. . .
22. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the polycationic direct dye of formula (I) is chosen from: N,N,N",N"-tetramethyl-N,N"-bis{3-[4-[(3-methyl-2-(3H)-benzo-thiazolylidene)methyl]quinolinium-1-yl]butyl}-1,4-bipyridinium tetraiodide; [1,4-phenylenebis[methylene(dimethyliminio)-3,1-ethanediyl]]bis[2-((4-[(4-dimethylaminophenyl)(cyclohexa-2,5-dienylidene)-4-dimethylammonium)-methylene]phenyl)ethylamino)ethyl]; [1,4-phenylenebis[methylene(diethyliminio)-3,1-ethanediyl]]bis[2-((4-[(4-dimethylaminophenyl)(cyclohexa-2,5-dienylidene)-4-dimethylammonium)methylene]phenyl)ethylamino)ethyl]; 1,3'-Bipyridinium 1',1''-[1,4-phenylenebis[methylene(dimethyliminio)-3,1-propanediyl]]bis[1',2'-dihydro-6'-hydroxy-4'-methyl-5'-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo] tetrachloride; 1,3'-Bipyridinium 1',1''-[(2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediyl)bis[(dimethyliminio)-3,1-propanediyl]]bis[1',2'-dihydro-6'-hydroxy-4'-methyl-2'-oxo-5'-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo] tetrachloride; N,N-bis{3-[4-[(3-methyl-2(3H)-benzothiazolylidene)methyl]quinolinium-1-yl]propyl}-1,4-diazoniabicyclo[2,2,2]octane tetraiodide; N,N-bis{3-[4-[(3-methyl-2(3H)-benzothiazolylidene)methyl]quinolinium-1-yl]butyl}-1,4-diazoniabicyclo[2,2,2]octane tetraiodide; . . .
23. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one direct polycationic dye of formula (I) is present in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 5% by weight relative to the total weight of the dye composition.
24. The composition according to claim 23, wherein the at least one direct polycationic dye of formula (I) is present in a concentration ranging from 0.05% to 2% by weight relative to the total weight of the dye composition.
- . . . an amount for each of them ranging from 0.01% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the dye composition.
27. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one direct dye other than those of formula (I), chosen from neutral, acidic, and cationic nitrobenzene direct dyes; neutral, acidic, and cationic azo. . .
34. A process for direct dyeing of human keratin fibers comprising applying to the fibers at least one dye composition comprising, in a medium suitable for dyeing, at least one direct polycationic dye of formula (I) below: Col-Z-Col (I) in which Col, which may be identical or different, is a monocationic dye chosen from azo dyes, methine dyes, azomethine dyes, phenothiazine dyes, triarylmethane dyes, xanthene dyes, phenanthridine dyes, and phthalocyanin dyes; and. . .
36. The process according to claim 34, wherein dye composition further comprises at least one oxidizing agent.
- . . . The process according to claim 36, wherein the at least one oxidizing agent is mixed with the at least one dye composition at the time of use.
- . . . applied to the fibers in the form of an oxidizing composition, simultaneously with or sequentially to the at least one dye composition.
- . . . 39. A process for the oxidation dyeing of human keratin fibers, comprising applying to the fibers: (a) at least one dye composition in a medium suitable for dyeing, comprising at least one direct polycationic dye of formula (I) below: Col-Z-Col (I) in which Col, which may be identical or different, is a monocationic dye chosen from azo dyes, methine dyes, azomethine dyes, phenothiazine dyes,

triarylmethane dyes, xanthene dyes, phenanthridine dyes, and phthalocyanin dyes; and.

The process according to claim 39, wherein the at least one oxidizing agent is mixed with the at least one dye composition at the time of use.

to the keratin fibers in the form of an oxidizing composition, simultaneously with or sequentially to the at least one dye composition.

43. A two-compartment device, or "kit", for dyeing human keratin fibres, wherein a first compartment comprises a dye composition comprising, in a medium suitable for dyeing, at least one direct polycationic dye of formula (I) below: Col-Z-Col (I) in which Col, which may be identical or different, is a monocationic dye chosen from azo dyes, methine dyes, azomethine dyes, phenothiazine dyes, triarylmethane dyes, xanthene dyes, phenanthridine dyes, and phthalocyanin dyes; and.

L33 ANSWER 39 OF 39 USPAT2 on STN

Full Text

AN 2003:289067 USPAT2

TI Use of an amphoteric polymer to treat a hard surface

IN Aubay, Eric, Le Perreux sur Marne, FRANCE

Yeung, Dominic, Mississauga, CANADA

PI US 6767410 B2 20040727

TI Use of an amphoteric polymer to treat a hard surface

SUMM . . . determined that this problem can be solved in an effective and long-lasting manner by incorporating a water-soluble or water-dispersible organic polymer compound which has both a function of interaction with the surface to be treated and a function giving this surface.

SUMM EP 522 756 describes ampholytic terpolymers comprising, as polymer units:

SUMM WO 97/22 640 describes aqueous dispersions of polymers with surfactant properties and more particularly foaming properties.

SUMM The combination of the lipolytic enzyme with the polymer avoids the deposition of calcium soap on the washing-up crockery without having harmful effect on the grease-removing action by the.

SUMM It has been proposed (JP 09-169 995-A) to use, in compositions for treating toilet pans against soiling, a cationic polymer for increasing the hydrophilicity of the surface to be treated. Examples of cationic polymers which are mentioned are DADMAC homopolymers.

SUMM X, which may be identical or different, represent counterions which are compatible with the water-soluble or water-dispersible nature of the polymer;

SUMM The composition according to the invention also generally comprises at least one surfactant. This is advantageously an anionic and/or nonionic surfactant.

SUMM The composition according to the invention generally comprises at least one surfactant. This is advantageously an anionic and/or nonionic surfactant. It can also be a cationic, amphoteric or zwitterionic surfactant.

SUMM Among the anionic surfactants which may be mentioned in particular are soaps such as salts of C<sub>8-C24</sub> fatty acids, for example salts of fatty acids derived from coconut and from tallow; alkylbenzenesulfonates, in particular alkylbenzenesulfonates of a linear C<sub>8-C13</sub> alkyl in which the alkyl group. . . sulfates, ethoxylated alcohol sulfates, hydroxylalkyl sulfonates; alkyl sulfates and sulfonates, in particular of C<sub>12-C16</sub> alkyl, monoglyceride sulfates, and condensates of fatty acid chlorides with hydroxyalkylsulfonates.

SUMM salts of saturated or unsaturated C<sub>8-C24</sub>, preferably C<sub>14-C20</sub>, fatty acids, C<sub>9-C20</sub> alkylbenzenesulfonates, primary or secondary C<sub>8-C22</sub> alkylsulfonates, alkylglyceryl sulfonates, the sulfonated polycarboxylic acids described in GB-A-1 082 179, paraffin sulfonates, . . .

SUMM . . . which may be mentioned in particular are alkylene oxide condensates, in particular condensates of ethylene oxide with alcohols, polyols, alkylphenols, fatty acid esters, fatty acid amides and fatty amines; amine oxides, sugar derivatives such as alkylpolyglycosides or fatty acid esters of sugars, in particular sucrose monopalmitate; long-chain tertiary phosphine oxides; dialkyl sulfoxides; block copolymers of polyoxyethylene and of polyoxypropylene; alkoxylated sorbitan esters; fatty esters of sorbitan, poly(ethylene



oxides) and **fatty acid** amides modified so as to give them a hydrophobic nature (for example **fatty acid** mono- and diethanolamides containing from 10 to 18 carbon atoms).

SUMM C<sub>8-C20</sub> **fatty acid** amides;

SUMM ethoxylated **fatty acids**;

SUMM Examples of amphoteric surfactants comprise betaines, sulfobetaines and carboxylates and sulfonates of **fatty acids** and of imidazole.

SUMM alkyl dimethylbetaines, alkylamidopropyl dimethylbetaines, alkyl dimethylsulfobetaines or alkylamidopropyl dimethylsulfobetaines such as Mirataine CBS sold by the company Rhodia, and condensation products of **fatty acids** and of protein hydrolysates;

SUMM . . . proportion of from 0.005% to 60%, in particular from 0.5% to 40%, by weight depending on the nature of the **surfactant(s)** and on the purpose of the cleaning composition.

SUMM Advantageously, the copolymer of general formula I/**surfactant** weight ratio is between 1/2 and 1/100 and advantageously between 1/5 and 1/50.

SUMM The detergent dishwasher compositions also comprise at least one **surfactant**, preferably a nonionic **surfactant**, in an amount ranging from 0.2% to 10% and preferably from 0.5% to 5% relative to the weight of said. . .

SUMM . . . to 20% and preferably from 0.5% to 15% by weight, relative to the total weight of said composition, of a **surfactant**, preferably a nonionic **surfactant** or a mixture of nonionic and anionic **surfactant**.

SUMM A subject of the invention is also the use of the **polymer** according to the invention in a cleaning composition for doing the washing up by hand.

SUMM . . . composition and contain from 3 to 50 parts, preferably from 10 to 40 parts, by weight of at least one **surfactant**, preferably an anionic **surfactant**, chosen in particular from saturated C<sub>5-C24</sub>, preferably C<sub>10-C16</sub>, aliphatic alkyl sulfates, optionally condensed with approximately 0.5 mol to 30 mol, . . .

SUMM .

SUMM nonionic surfactants such as amine oxides, alkylglucamides, oxyalkylenated derivatives of **fatty alcohols**, alkylamides, alkanolamides and amphoteric or zwitterionic surfactants,

SUMM The amount of **polymer** introduced will generally be such that, during the use of the cleaning composition, after optional dilution, the concentration is between. . .

SUMM . . . and preferably from 0.5% to 10% by weight of at least one nonionic (for example an amine oxide) and/or anionic **surfactant**; and

SUMM The cleaning formulations for glass panels comprising said **polymer** can also contain:

SUMM from 0% to 10% and advantageously from 0.5% to 5% of amphoteric **surfactant**,

SUMM Another subject of the invention consists in using a **polymer** as defined above for external cleaning, in particular of the bodywork, of motor vehicles.

SUMM The minimum amount of **surfactant** present in this type of composition can be at least 1% of the formulation. The copolymer of the invention is. . .

SUMM . . . to 5% by weight of copolymer relative to the total weight of said composition, as well as at least one **surfactant**.

SUMM An anionic **surfactant** may optionally be present in an amount of from 0% to 30% and advantageously 0% to 20% by weight.

SUMM The total amount of **surfactant** compounds used in this type of composition is generally between 1.5% and 50% and preferably between 5% and 30% by. . .

SUMM . . . to produce an excess of foam during their use. One example of these materials is soaps. Soaps are salts of **fatty acids** and comprise alkali metal soaps, in particular the sodium, potassium, ammonium and alkanolammonium salts of higher **fatty acids** containing from about 8 to 24 carbon atoms, and preferably from about 10 to about 20 carbon atoms. The salts of mono-, di- and triethanolamine, of sodium and of potassium or of mixtures of **fatty acids** derived from coconut oil and from ground walnut oil are particularly useful. The amount of soap may be at least. . .

SUMM The **polymer** of the invention can also be used for cleaning toilet pans.

SUMM The cleaning composition for toilet pans also comprises from 0.5% to 10% by weight of a **surfactant** so as to contribute toward removing soiling or so as to give foaming or wetting properties or alternatively to enhance the cleaning efficacy of the composition. The **surfactant** is preferably an anionic or nonionic **surfactant**.

SUMM . . . more of the following minor ingredients: a preserving agent intended to prevent the growth of microorganisms in the product, a dye, a fragrance and/or an abrasive agent.

SUMM The **polymer** according to the invention is also suitable for rinsing the walls of showers.

SUMM The other main active components of the aqueous compositions for rinsing showers of the present invention are at least one **surfactant** present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 5% by weight and optionally a metal-chelating agent present in an amount. . . .

SUMM . . . EL-620® (HLB of 12.0) and EL-719® (HLB of 13.6), respectively). The degree of ethoxylation is preferably sufficient to obtain a **surfactant** with an HLB of greater than 13. Other surfactants such as alkylpolyglucosides are also suitable for these compositions.

SUMM The **polymer** according to the invention can also be used for cleaning glass-ceramic plates.

SUMM 1% to 10% by weight of a nonionic **surfactant**;

DETD

##STR4##

Reference a/b ratio c/b/a ratio

**Polymer** 1 50/50 2/4/4  
**Polymer** 2 25/75 3/3/1  
**Polymer** 3 50/50 1/1/1  
**Polymer** 4 (comp) 100/0 4/0/6  
**Polymer** 5 (comp) 80/20 0/2/8  
**Polymer** 6 (comp) 100/0 0/0/1  
**Polymer** 7 33/66 0/2/1

DETD The test **polymer** is dissolved in demineralized water containing 0.5 g/l of Symperonic A7 nonionic **surfactant** from BASF, at a concentration of 0.5 g/l or 0.1 g/l and the pH is adjusted, by adding **sodium hydroxide**, to pH=9.

DETD The solution of **polymer** and of **surfactant** is deposited on a glass slide using a centrifugal applicator with:

DETD deposition of the solution of **polymer** and of **surfactant** onto the glass slide;

DETD . . . in degrees. Eight to ten measurements are taken per glass slide. Two to three glass slides are prepared for each **polymer** and the results thus correspond to the average of 20 to 30 measurements.

DETD The contact angle obtained on a slide which has undergone the treatment described with an aqueous solution (demineralized water) without **polymer** gives a contact angle of 16°.

DETD The values before rinsing give information regarding the hydrophilic or hydrophobic nature of the **polymer**. However, the most interesting data corresponds to the contact angle after rinsing, which characterizes both the hydrophilicity and the force of the **polymer**/glass interactions. For the application in cleaning hard surfaces, a low value of this contact angle with rinsing is desired. A **polymer** with a contact angle of less than 12° and most particularly less than 10° will give good performance qualities in. . . .

DETD . . . (by weight)

Components Example 7 Example 8 Example 9

Isopropyl alcohol 7 7 15  
 Ethoxylated (7 EO) 0 0 3  
**fatty alcohol** (C12)  
 Sodium dodecylbenzene 0.5 0.5 0  
 sulfonate  
 Ammonium hydroxide 0.3 0.3 0.3  
 Dipropylene glycol 0.25 0.25 0.5  
 monomethyl ether  
 Copolymer. . . .

DETD . . .  
 Components Example 10 Example 11

Ethoxylated (7 EO) fatty 6 8  
 alcohol (C12)  
 Sodium alkyl (C12) sulfonate 3 2  
**Sodium hydroxide** such that such that  
 pH = 10.4 pH = 10.4  
 Copolymer of Example 2 1 0.5

Water qs 100 qs. . . .  
 DETD . . . . LF 403 2 1 2 2  
 Bleaching system 12 10 10 10  
 (perborate .multidot. 1 H<sub>2</sub>O +  
 TAED\*\*)  
 Other additives 3 3 3 3  
 (including  
 benzotriazole,  
 enzymes, fragrance)  
 Polymer 7 2 1 2 1  
 DETD

Formulation Example 16 Example 17 Example 18

C13--3P0--7E0 nonionic 12 12 12  
 surfactant (EO/PO  
 linear fatty alcohol)  
 Citric acid 3 3 3  
 Polymer Polymer 1 Polymer 2 Polymer 7  
 (2%) (2%) (2%)  
 Water qs 100 qs 100 qs 100  
 DETD

Formulation Example 19 Example 20

Sodium alkyl sulfonate (C14) 24 12  
 Ethoxylated C12 fatty alcohol-1.5 EO 5 3  
 Ethoxylated C10 fatty alcohol-7 EO 4 4  
 Polymer Polymer 1 Polymer 7  
 (2%) (2%)  
 Water qs 100 qs 100  
 DETD

Formulation Example 21 Example 22

Sodium alkyl sulfonate (C12) 24 12  
 Ethoxylated C12 fatty alcohol-6 EO 5 3  
 Ethanol 4 4  
 Polymer Polymer 3 Polymer 1  
 (2%) (2%)  
 Water qs 100 qs 100

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . and X, which are identical or different, represent counterions which are compatible with the water-soluble or water-dispersible nature of the **polymer**; (b) at least one hydrophilic monomer bearing a function of acidic nature which is copolymerizable with (a) and capable of. . . . water-soluble or water-dispersible copolymer, from 0% to 30% relative to the weight of the formulation, of at least one nonionic **surfactant**; from 0% to 30% relative to the weight of the formulation, of at least one anionic **surfactant**; from 0% to 30% by weight of an amphoteric or zwitterionic **surfactant**; from 0% to 30% by weight of a cationic **surfactant**; the minimum amount of **surfactant** being at least 1%; from 0% to 50 relative to the weight of the formulation, of an inorganic or organic. . . .

. . . and X, which are identical or different, represent counterions which are compatible with the water-soluble or water-dispersible nature of the **polymer**; (b) at least one hydrophilic monomer bearing a function of acidic nature which is copolymerizable with (a) and capable of. . . . acid, lactic acid, malonic acid, oxalic acid, succinic acid and tartaric acid; from 0.5% to 10% by weight of a **surfactant** from 0.1% to 3% by weight of a thickener.

. . . and X, which are identical or different, represent counterions which are compatible with the water-soluble or water-dispersible nature of the **polymer**; (b) at least one hydrophilic monomer bearing a function of acidic nature which is copolymerizable with (a) and capable of. . . . from 0.05% to 5% by weight of water-soluble or water-dispersible copolymer from 0.5% to 5% by weight of a nonionic **surfactant**; optionally, from 0.01% to 5% by weight of a metal-chelating agent.

5. A method according to claim 2, wherein the **surfactant** is anionic or non-ionic.

. . . 7. A method according to claim 2, further comprising a preserving agent intended to prevent the growth of microorganisms, a **dye**, a fragrance or an abrasive agent.

8. A method according to claim 3, wherein the nonionic **surfactant** is a **polyethoxylated fatty acid** ester or an alkylpolyglucoside.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

92.46

198.61

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 19:36:12 ON 16 JUL 2007